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Soviet Bloc Boycotts Security Council

SEQUEL TO BERLIN ISSUE BEING PLACED ON AGENDA

"But We Are Not Quitting U.N." Says Vishinsky

UKRAINE FOLLOWS MOSCOW LEAD: NO CHANGE IN WEST'S PLANS

PARIS October 5 (U.P.A.): The Soviet Union and her satellite, Soviet Ukraine, announced today that they will boycott the United Nations Security Council's "trial" of the Berlin crisis.

Neither Russia's Andrei Vishinsky nor the Ukraine's Dimitri Manuilsky and their staffs had a chance to walk out of the Council chamber today. The meeting was adjourned immediately after their dramatic announcements.

Simple Announcement

Vishinsky brought the two-day procedural debate over the Berlin case to a climax late this afternoon with the simple announcement: "The Soviet delegation wishes to state that it will not participate in the deliberations of the Security Council".

That announcement was made immediately after the Council voted 9-2 over Russia's charge that it was "illegal" to debate the Berlin crisis which the West says is a threat to peace.

Manuilsky Follows Suit

Manuilsky made the same announcement and soon the Soviet and Ukraine delegations began packing their brief cases presumably in preparation for a walkout.

But Chairman Juan Bramuglia of Argentina did not give them a chance to stage that dramatic action. Immediately after the translation of Manuilsky's remarks into French, he declared the meeting adjourned until tomorrow morning.

"No Resigning From U.N."

A MOB OF REPORTERS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS SURROUNDED VISHINSKY AS HE LEFT THE HALL AFTER THE ADJOURNMENT, TO THEIR REPEATED DEMANDS WHETHER HE WOULD ATTEND TOMORROW'S MEETING, HE SAID, "YOU WILL SEE TOMORROW". VISHINSKY ADDED: "WE ARE NOT LEAVING THE UNITED NATIONS. WE ARE GOING TO REFRAIN FROM PARTICIPATING IN THE BERLIN CASE ONLY".

The Russian boycott will not change the West's plans. They intend to proceeded with a full public trial of Soviet action in Berlin and brand their Soviet wartime Ally as a violator of the Charter.

Vishinsky in a statement accused the West of being "contentious" in referring the Berlin situation to the Council which he said, was not competent to consider it and that it could be considered only by the Foreign Ministers' Council.

NO BLOCKADE, SAYS VISHINSKY

Reuter adds:—Earlier M. Vyshinsky had made a long speech, the main theme of which was his argument put forward yesterday—that a whole series of international agreements, including those of Yalta and Potsdam, clearly laid down that questions concerning Germany and other defeated states were the province of the four big powers.

"The Soviet Government considers it impossible and incorrect to discuss this matter here. I am instructed to raise formal objection to such a proposition", he declared.

He refuted the arguments put forward yesterday by Dr. Phillip Jessup of the United States.

Facts, he said, showed that there is no threat of starvation of the population of Berlin". He described Dr. Jessup's "baseless allegations" as "nothing but a false propaganda manoeuvre".

"Questions of post-war peace settlement, the Government of Germany, and all questions relative thereto are within the competence of the quadripartite organs", he said.

"Those who are attempting to destroy these organs and who are now giving them the coup de grace must bear the responsibility for refusing to use them for the peaceful settlement of Germany".

Vyshinsky vigorously attacked the arguments of the United States, Britain, and Syria, that article 107 of the Charter excluded from the United Nations only questions arising between the victorious powers and their former enemies now under occupation.

"It would be absurd and ridiculous to say that the defensive measures which the Soviet authorities were compelled to take in the Soviet sector of Berlin had no relations to Germany and were directed against the other occupation authorities", he said.

AMERICA'S "EYE BOMB"

New Weapon Which Guides Its Own Fall On Enemy Vessels

EGLIN FIELD (FLORIDA), Oct. 5 (Reuter): The United States has an "eye bomb" designed to guide its own fall on to enemy vessels, factories, oil refineries and other targets radiating heat.

The existence of the weapon, which is still in the experimental stage was disclosed today at this air force proving ground.

The air force designation of the weapon is V.B-6 or "heat seeking bomb". Technicians explained that the bomb "homes in on any target which radiates more heat than its surroundings.

The bomb has a strange appearance of being alive. In the nose is a single plastic eye. The eye moves around as the heat source passes across its field.

This electron-motivated eye is linked by electrical devices to moveable fins or rudders which steer the bomb in its free fall from a plane.

Camera-Shy Nizam Photographed

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 5 (UPI): The Nizam, who usually avoids being photographed, yesterday succumbed to the hands of an enterprising photographer who took a group photo of His Exalted Highness along with Major General Choudhury.

HYDERABAD ADMINISTRATION

Thirteen Districts Come Directly Under Military Governor

AURANGABAD, Oct. 5. (API): Major-General J. N. Chaudhry, Military Governor of Hyderabad State, accompanied by Mr. D. S. Bakhle, Chief Civil Administrator, arrived here this afternoon by air from Poona on an official inspection visit.

General Chaudhry told the Associated Press of India correspondent that the primary object of his visit to Aurangabad was to take over control of the area now under the jurisdiction of General Brar.

The Military Governor said that the process of integrating Hyderabad's administration had made good progress, and out of 16 districts, 13 were now controlled directly by the Military Government with the assistance of the Civil Administration.

General Chaudhry said that the situation in Hyderabad city was quite normal.

General Chaudhry held a conference with Military Officers later at Shahi Kothi.

Aurangabad gave a rousing reception to Major-General Chaudhry as he drove through the streets of the town to Shahi Kothi.

Complete peace and calm continues to prevail in Aurangabad since its occupation by General Brar's forces.

RAJEN BABU WITHDRAWS FROM PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

PILANI (Jaipur State), Oct. 5. (A.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has withdrawn his candidature from the election of the President of the Jaipur Session of the Indian National Congress. The General Secretary of the Congress has been informed of the withdrawal by a formal letter.

NEHRU AT SANTA CRUZ AIRPORT

Premier Kher is enjoying a joke with Panditji on his arrival from Delhi on Tuesday. In the background is Mr. M. Y. Nurie.

NEHRU LEAVES FOR LONDON

Hearty Send-Off At Midnight At Santa Cruz Airport

BOMBAY, TUESDAY.

AFTER A BRIEF HALT OF ABOUT SEVEN HOURS IN THE CITY, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, PRIME MINISTER, WHO ARRIVED IN BOMBAY THIS EVENING FROM NEW DELHI, LEFT FOR LONDON AT MIDNIGHT TO ATTEND THE COMMONWEALTH PREMIERS' CONFERENCE IN THE BRITISH CAPITAL.

IT IS EXPECTED THAT PANDIT NEHRU WILL BE ABROAD FOR MORE THAN THREE WEEKS. DURING THIS PERIOD, SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER, WILL OFFICIATE AS PRIME MINISTER.

FLYING TO LONDON IN THE SAME PLANE WAS MR. D. S. SENANAYAKE, THE PRIME MINISTER OF CEYLON, ALSO ATTENDING THE CONFERENCE.

LEAVE-TAKING

Taking affectionate leave of Mrs. Krishna Hutheesing, his sister, who placed the auspicious "kum kum" on his forehead and of Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, and Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, both of whom garlanded him, Pandit Nehru stood for a minute at the door of the giant plane with folded hands. His "Jai Hind" found a lusty response from the small crowd of people who continued to cheer him as the plane roared away into the night skies.

Present also at the airport to wish 'bon voyage' to the Prime Minister were Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Dr. M. U. Mascarnhas, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C., Mr. Purshottam Thakkar, General Secretary of the B.P.C.C. and Mr. J. S. Bharucha, Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General, Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, Mr. J. S. Mehta and Mr. L. K. Mukherjee of the same Ministry and Mr. M. O. Mathai, Private Secretary to Pandit Nehru.

The Prime Minister arrived in the city at 5 p.m. by a special plane. He was accompanied by Mr. N. V. Gadgil. Among those who received him was Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, who later in the evening called on Pandit Nehru at the residence of Mrs. Krishna Hutheesingh, where he spent the evening.

DALMIA IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 5. (Reuter) Seth Ramkrishna Dalmia, Indian industrialist and newspaper owner, who arrived in New York from Britain last night on his one-man crusade for world federal government stated: "I have come to the United States to see this heaven of worldly happiness, though it may not be permanent.

"I wish to speak to the people and leaders For the establishment of peace on this earth, the active participation of the great American people is essential in a movement to generate world peace".

Recovery Of Hyderabad Funds From London Bank

NIZAM ASKS INDIAN COMMISSIONER TO TAKE LEGAL STEPS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5. (API): The Nizam has authorised the Indian High Commissioner in London to institute and conduct legal proceedings for the recovery of over one million pounds, stated to have been transferred on instructions from Hyderabad's ex-Finance Minister, Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, from Hyderabad State account with the Westminster Bank, London, to the account of the Pakistan High Commissioner in London.

This is disclosed in a press note issued by the States Ministry tonight giving correspondence and telegrams regarding the operation of Hyderabad Government funds by Moin Nawaz Jung.

TEXT OF CORRESPONDENCE

The following are the correspondence and telegrams:—

Telegram from the Nizam of Hyderabad to the Governor-General of India dated September 27th:—

"Westminster Bank, London, informs that my ex-Finance Minister, Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung Bahadur, has unauthorisedly transferred a sum of one million and seven thousand nine hundred and forty pounds nine shillings standing in the Bank in the account of the State to the account of Habib Ibrahim Rahmutallah, High Commissioner for Pakistan in London, in the same Bank. Will be grateful if you will ask H. M. G. to use their good offices to have the money retransferred into the account of Hyderabad State in the Bank and if necessary, freeze the amount."

TELEGRAM TO NIZAM

Telegram from the Governor-General to the Nizam dated September 27.

"Your Exalted Highness's telegram to the effect that your ex-Finance Minister, Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung Bahadur, has unauthorisedly transferred a sum of pounds one million seven thousand nine hundred and forty shillings nine and seeking my assistance to set the matter right. Kindly confirm as it is a very grave matter. Kindly also send me authenticated copy of the communication received from the Westminster Bank by you".

Telegram from the Nizam to the Governor-General dated September 28th:—

"Your Excellency's telegram of 27th instant received today. My previous telegram regarding transfer of amount from Westminster Bank was based upon information given to me by Military Governor. I confirm the telegram sent to Your Excellency. Letter of intimation from Westminster Bank is presumably with Military Governor or Civil Administrator. I have, meanwhile, also telegraphed to Moin Nawaz Jung to retransfer amount to State Bank and have after consultation with my legal adviser, authorised Indian High Commissioner through the Military Governor to institute and conduct legal proceedings on behalf of myself for recovery of the amount.

Letter from H. E. H. the Nizam dated September 29 to H. E. the Governor-General:—

"My Dear Rajaji,

I am enclosing herewith the confirmatory copies of the two telegrams which I sent to Your Excellency on the 27th and 28th September 1948, respectively, and I trust they will reach you safely.

With kind regards,

Letter from Khan Bahadur Ashiaq Ahmed, Chief Secretary, Hyderabad Government, to the Secretary to the Governor-General of India:—

Sir, with reference to His Excellency the Governor-General's telegram No. 547-C.1 to his Exalted Highness, I have been desired to transmit an authenticated copy of the telegram received from the Westminster Bank, London.

TEXT OF CABLEGRAM

Urgent Gupta, Financial Secretary, Nizam's Government, Secunderabad. "Your cable twenty-second received. On the instructions dated sixteenth September of Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, Finance Minister, account amounting to 1007940 pounds nine shillings (one million and seven thousand nine hundred and forty pounds nine shillings) was transferred on the twentieth September to an account with this Bank in the name of Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, High Commissioner for Pakistan in London".

Other News from Hyderabad—Page 7

CITY'S HOMAGE TO NARIMAN

Tricolour Flies Half Mast At Congress House: Touching Scenes At Airport

BOMBAY, TUESDAY

AMIDST THE WAILINGS AND SOBBINGS OF RELATIVES, FRIENDS AND INNUMERABLE ADMIRERS AND THE SILENT, GRIEVING PRESENCE OF THE LARGEST COSMOPOLITAN GATHERING THAT HAS EVER THRONGED THE VAST GARDENS OF THE TOWER OF SILENCE AT MALABAR HILL, THE MORTAL REMAINS OF MR. K. F. NARIMAN, WERE LAID TO THEIR FINAL REST THIS EVENING.

The body of Mr. Nariman was brought to his beloved home city from Delhi, where he passed away last night, in a specially chartered plane, and was received with great solemnity and honour by all his colleagues in the Congress and the Municipal Corporation.

ARRANGEMENTS AT DELHI.

The arrangements for bringing the body at Delhi were made by Mr. Shavax Lal, Secretary of the local Parsi Anjuman. Mr. Shavax Lal, Mr. K. P. Shankara, Secretary of the Delhi Provincial Congress and Mr. V. D. Prakash Khanna, a local Congress leader accompanied the bier. Sir N. P. Engineer, Advocate-General of India Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, Mr. Radharaman, President of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee and a large number of friends and admirers of Mr. Nariman were present at the aerodrome when the plane took off. Flowers were laid on the bier by those present.

MOVING SCENES AT AIRPORT.

Taking off at 10-45 a.m. the plane arrived at Bombay at 2-50 p.m. after an eventless flight. Moving scenes were witnessed as the plane touched down at Santa Cruz Airport.

Waiting at Santa Cruz for the plane to arrive were Mr. Nariman's wife, Mrs. Nanekbai Nariman, his two brothers, Mr. R. F. Nariman and Mr. Kaikobad Nariman and a large number of his friends, admirers and relatives. Also present, were Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas, Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Nanubhai T. Master, ex-president of the B.P.C.C., Mr. Purushottam Thakar, Mr. Nathalal Parikh Mr. Asoka Mehta, Mr. M. Harris and a large number of Corporators and Congressmen.

As soon as the plane touched down, the entire crowd of people moved towards it in grave and solemn silence. Mr. Nariman's two brothers climbed into the plane to take charge of the coffin, but one of them was so moved that he came back tearful and helpless. Mr. Lal who had come from Delhi and the other brother of Mr. Nariman helped to lift the coffin out of the plane. A number of Mr. Nariman's relatives carried the coffin and moved in solemn procession. A deep silence prevailed broken only by the clicking of press cameras and the inconsolable sobbing of Mrs. Nariman.

GUARD OF HONOUR.

A group of Congress Desh Sevikas presented a guard of honour and as the flower-laden coffin was transferred to a waiting ambulance, two gigantic wreaths, one on behalf of the B.P.C.C. and another on behalf of the Corporation were laid on the bier.

Traversing the length of the city swiftly the ambulance bearing the flower-laden coffin of Mr. Nariman with the Congress Tricolour drooping over its bonnet, entered the compound of the Parsi Tower of Silence at 3-30 p.m. It was met at the Hodiwala Bungli by the Secretaries of the Parsi Panchayat who had made all arrangements for the funeral.

LAST HOMAGE

A vast cosmopolitan gathering was present to pay their last homage to Bombay's veteran Congressman. Large number of Congressmen, and women, Municipal Councillors, Mr Nariman's collegues in the legal profession and numberless admirers and friends were all in the gathering. As the ambulance halted the vast concourse of people stood up and greeted it with folded hands.

A contingent of Parsi pall-bearers dressed in immaculate white brought the coffin out of the ambulance. The shroud was moved a little, the face uncovered, as hundreds of necks crane to have a last look of their hero. The body was kept thus for public view for a brief space of ten minutes and was then borne inside the bungli where the priests took charge amidst the loud lamentations of the members of the family.

At the appointed hour of four the 'GEH-SARNA" ceremony started, and two priests stood at the door-step and intoned in their deep voice, solemn and moving prayers writ in the ancient Avasta language. When the prayers were done the Parsis among those assembled were allowed to file past the bier and pay their last respects. So great was the rush that it took more than an hour for the final procession to begin.

Then started the funeral procession one of the most memorable witnessed by Parsis during recent years. Men and women, young and old and of all communities joined in it. Slowly and in deep silence the people followed the pall-bearers leading the procession in pairs holding the two ends of a korchief. It took half an hour for the procession to reach the Tower of Silence.

With due ceremony the window of the tower was opened and Nariman's body was taken in; and after that last glimpse the crowd of mourners slowly moved away one by one.

The news of the death of Mr. Nariman was received in the city with a great sense of sorrow and shock. The Tricolour flew half mast over the Congress House. Friends and relatives of Mr. Nariman visited his house, among whom were Mr. S. K. Patil and other office barers of the B.P.C.C. Many more called at the Congress House and stood in groups whispering reminiscences.

Markets Closed

The Stock market was not officially closed but no business was done. The Cotton, Produce and Bullion Markets remained closed The Ahmedabad market was also closed.

(See Page 7.)

City To Observe Nariman Day

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has called for the observance of a Nariman Day on Sunday next. A voluntary hartal will be called. The programme for the day includes a flag hoisting ceremony in the morning and a public meeting at Chaupatty in the evening.

SIR CURRIMBHOY FORFEITS SEAT

Sequel To Non-Attendance In Council Since 1939

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, Oct. 5.

Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, a siting member of the Bombay Legislative Council, was declared to have forfeited his seat in the Council, this afternoon, due to his continued absence from the Council since 1939.

Mr. R. G. Soman, President of the Council, stated that the member had not condescended" to reply to the letter addressed to him in this connection.

According to the rules of Legislative procedure, a member who stays away from the proceedings for a period exceeding 60 working days, becomes liable to the forfeiture of his seat.

NARIMAN'S LAST JOURNEY: The body of Mr. K. F. Nariman was flown to Bombay on Tuesday. Friends and relatives of the well-known Corporator and Congressman are seen in the back ground while the bier is taken from the plane.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Matches for three girls 20, 25, 37 years, well educated and pretty. Correspond with Lady Manager, Marriage Gazette, Barna Street, Saddar Bazar, Delhi. 1028

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for the Kanya Maha Vidyalaya, Jullundar City (1) A Lecturer in English, (2) A Lecturer in Economics and (3) A Lecturer in Mathematics from the 18th October, 1948. Ladies preferred. Apply to the Principal. (1691)

SITUATION WANTED

Six years' experienced Storekeeper in Mechanical, Electrical and Constructional Stores, knows Accounting and Typewriting. Open for immediate employment. Apply Box No. 9625, "Bombay Chronicle."

HOTEL (IN HILL STATION)

Accommodation on Hills Mahableshwar Hotel Ripon Connaught is opened visitors will do well to write first for accommodation moderate rates, etc. Telephone 43. 9618

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Available for sale in perfect running condition: 20 Platts' Ring Frames; 13 Platts' Roving Frames; 7 B. D. Ring Frames; 2 Platts' Intermediate Frames; 8 Platts' Cards 38 Willan & Mills' Durable Dobbies (Brand new); 2 Wm. Dickinsons' and H & B Warping Machines; 1 J. H. Riley' 3-Bowl Calender; 3 Hydraulic Presses and 1 Broadbent 13" x 8" Stone-Breaker (New.) Apply Box No. 9594 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS OFFERS

The Senior Partner of Messrs. Charles Eley, Sons & Company, P O. Box No. 9032 Calcutta, will be in the United States of America from the 5th October 1948, in connection with purchasing Capital Goods, chemicals Ect., bonafide Parties may contact him through Company's Head Office or direct to Eley C/o Bowco San Francisco. (1679)

We offer delivery from Switzerland of Guaranteed "Confecta" Brand, Spray Processed Whole Milk, 28 p.c. fat contents, packed in 35.2 oz. tins, at Rs. 2/2/9, free at Docks Gate, Calcutta-Bombay. Apply P.O. Box No. 9081, Calcutta. (1539)

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Charles Eley, Sons & Company of Calcutta, London, Zurich and San Francisco announce that their Export Division is now functioning and operates in Oilcakes, Mica, Furskins, Tobacco and other commodities. Bonafide enquiries invited to P.O. Box No. 9032 Calcutta. 1537

For sale: "Viking" Brand, Toilet Paper, extra large roll, at Rs. -/6/- per unit. Apply Exclusive Agents Messrs. Charles Eley, Sons & Company, 14, Stenhen Court, Park Street, Calcutta 1539

For sale: Huge quantities of first class Bar Soap at Rs. 60/- per case, containing 60 Bars of 1½ lbs. each. Apply P.O. Box No. 9032, Calcutta. (1539)

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MEDICAL ADLETS.

Famous Asthma extra-ordinary Herb through Siddh Mahatma. This Hill Herb is to be taken on Full Moon 18-10-48 which completely relieves Asthma by one dose. Write in English to:—Mahatma Swans (Dama) Wale, P. O. Chitrakot, U.P. (Distt. Banda). 9587.

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents and Stockists throughout India for our famous imported speciality tea and coffee pots. British made, beautifully finished in heavy chromium plate and earthenware lined. Liberal discount and commission terms for suitable applicants. Apply Box No. 1734 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Agents to sell our Refined and Chemically pure Glycerine of B.P. Standard Preference will be given to Druggists and Chemists and to parties already in the line. Apply for full terms and particulars to the Secretary, Modi Glycerine Works, Modinagar (U.P.) (1732)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for petty works on Port Trust Estates for General Works, Southern Division, during the financial year 1948-49.

Conditions of Contract, Schedule of Quantities and Tender Form can be obtained from this Office on payment of Rs. 5 per set. No tender will be considered unless it is made on the preseribed form and is accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300/- by crossed cheque as earnest money. The deposit money will be returned to unsuccessful tenderers.

Tenders will be received upto 1-0 P.M. (S.T.) on Monday, the 18th October 1948.

CHIEF ENGINEER

Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay. (1750)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

NOTICE

THE POST of Chief Medical Officer, Bombay Port Trust for which applications had been invited by advertisement, has been filled.

A. S. BAKRE
Secretary
(1752)

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the supply of 6500 Bartons or Sherwoods burners 3/8" with porcelain lips and will be received by the CONTROLLER OF STORES, S. I. Railway, NEGAPATAM, up to 3 p.m. on 1.11.1948.

2. Tender forms with full particulars can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, S. I. Railway, Negapatam on payment of Rs. 2/- (Rupees Two only) each either by cash or by Money Order up to 12.00 noon on 1-11-48. Remittance by any other means will not be accepted and no refund of the amount is permissible.

3. Each tenderer should deposit with the FINANCIAL ADVISER AND CHIEF ACCOUNTS OFFICER, S. I. Railway, TRICHINOPOLY, a sum of Rs. 400/- (Rupees Four Hundred only) as tender deposit (earnest money) by 12.00 noon on 28.10.1948, otherwise his tender will not be considered.

4. Any tender received after the due time and date will be rejected.

E. LA. V. PARISOT,
Controller of Stores.

Office of the Controller of Stores, South Indian Railway.
Negapatam, dated 20th Sept. 1948. 1726

NOTICE

POLICY No. 3092985 issued by the Prudential Assurance Limited on the life of Manghasingh Premsingh Advani, is reported to be lost. Any one finding same or claiming any interest in same should communicate with the Manager of the Company, Clive Buildings, Calcutta within a month from this date after which no claim will be considered. (9630)

NOTICE

LICENSES ISSUED under the Bombay She-cattle (Bovines) License and Maintenance Order, 1944, to Owners of Buffaloes and Cows in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District expire on 31st October, 1948. Applications for renewal of such Licenses will be accepted with effect from 1st October 1948 to 31st October 1948 by the Licensing Officer, Milk Commissioner's Office at 71, Bhagwan Bhuvan, Mint Road, Bombay.

Applications in prescribed form for the renewal of Licenses should be submitted personally accompanied by a License fee of annas 4/- per she-buffalo and per female buffalo calf as also per cow and female young stock upto a maximum fee of Rs. 5/- in case the number of animals exceeds 20.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner, Bombay
Dated 4th October, 1948. (1744)

G.I.P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

THE GENERAL MANAGER, G.I.P. Railway, invites tenders for the supply of overhead steel track structures to various drawings. Tender form with drawings obtainable from the Controller of Stores, G.I.P. Railway, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay—13 at Rs. 12/- per set, not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date TUESDAY the 9th NOVEMBER 1948 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) (1747)

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G. I. P. RLY. TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 20-10-48 for the supply of Bakery products at the Railway Canteens at Byculla and Wadi Bandar. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above Office. (1703)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No 2 and 3 Mills, and No. 5 Mill which will be received upto 16-10-'48 at the registered office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office. (1748)

SHRI SAINATH NAGAR, MALAD

SHRI PRABHAKAR NARAYAN NAIK, Proprietor of Shri Sainath Ashram begs to announce that Plot No. 9, Shri Sainath Nagar, Malad (B.B. & C.I.) belongs to him, though it is held nominally by Mr. Moreshwar A. Desai and Mrs. Champubai M. Desai who are his benamidars. (9627)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on 26.10.48.

Tender number S/NSB/48/2397 for supply of Dual desks, 25 Nos.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers and representative may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES

(1724)

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the Controller of Stores' Office, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on the 29th Oct. 1948.

Tender number S/LBr/48/602/NSB for supply of Plank Pine, 20 Nos.

Tender forms with full particulars may be obtained from the Office of the Controller of Stores, East Indian Railway, 17, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same. Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order.

No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the Controller of Stores' Office and then put into the Tender Box outside the Controller of Stores' room by the Tenderer or his representatives. Tenderers and representative may present themselves at the time of opening of the tender in the room of Deputy Controller of Stores.

CONTROLLER OF STORES

(1725)

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the undermentioned post from released RIAF officers who are nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment.

POST.—Narrator (Air) on the establishment of the Combined Inter-Services Historical Section, Simla, for writing the history of the part played by the RIAF during the last war Post is temporary for a period of one year subject to termination on one month's notice on either side. Refugees from Pakistan who are found otherwise suitable will be given preference.

PAY.—Rs. 760-40-840 plus cost of living allowance admissible under the rules.

QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL

(a) Good knowledge of Air Force Organisation and procedure.

(b) Some literary ability and fluent command of English.

DESIRABLE Active Service on one or the other of the war fronts (World War II)

Applications should reach the undersigned by the 22nd October 1948 and should give full particulars regarding age, qualifications, experience, present employment, if any, and the salary drawn.

S. VENKATESWARAN,
Assistant Secretary
to the Government of India,
Ministry of Defence,
NEW DELHI
(1730)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD
(DIVISION II).

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi

Telegrams: "Purfood"

TENDER NOTICE
No. E/579(1)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply to the Defence Services during the period November, 1948 to March, 1949.

(i) 2,000 Tons Milk Ghee (Blended) from the markets in areas other than Madras and Bombay Provinces at the Ghee Centre, Agra and

(ii) 900 Tons Milk Ghee (Blended) from the markets in Madras Province at the Military Ghee Centre, Bangalore (Krishnarajapuram).

2. Tender form containing full particulars and conditions of supply may be obtained on application upto 18-10-'48, from the Chief Director of Purchase. The price of the tender form is Rs. 10/- which is not refundable. Payment should be made either in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Ministry, Jamnagar House, New Delhi quoting Tender No. E/579(1) and remitter's full address on the coupon. The tender forms are not transferable.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase by Demand Draft on any Scheduled Bank in the Indian Dominion. The money will be forfeited in full, should a tenderer resile from his tender or in the event of the tender being accepted fail to furnish Security Deposit by due date. It will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers but Government shall not be liable for payment of any interest thereon. Tenders without Earnest Money will not be considered.

4. Tenders would be required to be submitted by 4 P. M. on 1-11-'48 and will be opened at 11 A. M. on 2-11-1948. (1753)

PUBLIC NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I the undersigned TRIBHOVANDAS JETHABHAI, have retired from the partnership firm of M/s. Mansukhlal Tribhovandas situated at Devkaran Mansion, Block No. 8., Princess Street, Bombay, 2, with effect from 29-9-48 and the said firm is thereafter run by other partners Mr. Kumandas Jethabhai, Nagardas Jethabhai and Prabhudas Jethabhai. I have now no connection with the said business and liabilities of the firm.

(Sd) Tribhovandas Jethabhai
2-10-48. 9631

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of a Librarian in the R.A. Podar College of Commerce and Economics. Applicants should be a graduate with a diploma in Librarianship. Applications should reach the undersigned on or before 10th October 1948, stating age, qualifications and previous experience.

L. N. WELINGKAR,
Principal,
R. A. Podar College of Commerce & Economics,
Matunga, Bombay 19.
1-10-'48. (1746)

EAST & WEST INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

East & West Building, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay.

SHAREHOLDERS of the Company are hereby informed that Notice has been received from one of the Shareholders of the Company, intending to propose M/s. Jayantilal Thakkar & Co., as Auditors' of the Company for the year 1948 at the ensuing Annual General Meeting on 16th October, 1948.

K. N. SAMANT,
Manager.
5th October, 1948. (1754)

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

Insolvency No. 111 of 1948.

Re: ANANT GOPAL GOKHALE of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, residing and carrying on business at House No. 53, Gokhale Building, Zaoba's Wadi, Thakurdwar and now temporarily residing at 10 A, Tilak Road, Poona. .... A Debtor.

Ex-parte: Messrs. FATEHMAHOMED USMAN PAREKH & CO., ...Petitioning Creditors

On the Petition of the abovenamed Petitioning Creditors presented on the 14th day of September, 1948, an order was this day made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 5th day of October, 1948.

SAROSH H. A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay.
(1751)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
I. C. No. 90 of 1948

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII of 1913

and

In the matter of the MANMAR MANUFACTURING CO LTD., and Reduced.

THE MANMAR MANUFACTURING CO., LTD., & Reduced... ... ...Petitioners.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Petition has been presented to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay for confirming resolution of the above Company for reducing the Capital from Rs. 2,10,000/- to Rs. 1,12,000/-. A list of the persons admitted to have been creditors of the Company on the 4th day of October, 1948, may be inspected at the Office of the Company at 17, Elphinstone Circle within the Fort of Bombay or at the Office of Messrs. Thakordas & Madgavkar, Attorneys for the Company, at any time during usual business hours on payment of the charge of Rupee One.

Any person, who claims to have been on the last mentioned day and still to be a creditor of the Company and who is not entered on the said list and claims to be so entered must on or before the 20th day of October 1948 send in his name and address and the particulars of his claim and the name and address of his Attorneys (if any) to the undersigned at Fort Chambers, Fort, Bombay, or in default thereof he will be precluded from objecting to the proposed reduction of capital.

Dated this 6th day of October, 1948.

THAKORDAS AND MADGAVKAR,
Attorneys for the Company.
(1749)

AUCTION SALES

SALE ON FRIDAY, 8TH OCTOBER, 1948 AT 3-30 P.M. AT THE GODOWN OF KHATAU TERRACE LAL-BAUG (NEAR JAMES FINLAY MILLS).

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO. under instructions from Messrs. Sun-Traders (Bombay) Ltd. on account and at the risk of Messrs. Mehta Bros., Devakaran Mansions Princess St., Bombay, will sell by Public Auction as above.

A lot of about 25000 feet Black Water Hoses assorted sizes in rolls of 50 feet and 60 feet.

On account of the party concerned.

About 5000 pcs. Automobile red Radiator hoses in different sizes.

Full purchase money in cash with Sales Tax shall be paid by the buyer. Goods will be sold in the condition as they stand. Delivery immediately after the close of the sale at buyer's expense and risk.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS at Lost Property Office, V. T. including articles said to be of gold and silver, new and old Clothes, Blankets, Durries, Pillows, Books, Brass Copper and Aluminium Vessels, Shoes Caps, trunks, Medicines cycles, watches, biddis, cigarettes etc., on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY 20th, 21st, 22nd inst., at 11 a.m. (S.T.) each day respectively, under instructions from the G.I.P. Rly., and in accordance with Sections 55 & 56 of Indian Railways Act of 1890.

Terms: Full Cash and immediate delivery. Licence required for controlled articles. Lots fetching not reasonable price will be withdrawn and lots once sold will not be taken back.

AUCTION SALE OF 29 Cases Indigo Blue Soluble Chineze, Deer Brand, Henrim Sharar Nunburg, 112 Boxes in each Case on FRIDAY, 8th Inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the Concerned.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF READY AND UNFINISHED GOODS OF NISSIM GLASS WORKS AT OSHIVARA, NEAR JOGESHWARI.

M/s GANDHI & CO. will under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and subject to his confirmation, sell by Public Auction on Saturday, 9th Inst. at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Nissim Glass Works, at Oshivara, two miles away from Jogeshwari:—

Ready and unfinished goods of Nissim Glass Works including glass tumblers, chimneys, bottles, Silica sand, Chemicals, soda, manganese etc.

The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee of Bombay on Friday, 15th Inst., at his Office at 1 P.M. (S.T.)

Terms: 25 p.c. cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF About 1000 Arkoon Fountain Pens on Friday, 8th Inst. at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the Concerned Office.

Terms: 25 p.c. Cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

Compulsory Education For Adiwasi Children

WANDREKAR COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS

The immediate introduction of compulsory education among children, both boys and girls, between the ages 6 and 11 years in the five Adiwasi talukas of Thana district is recommended by the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to suggest a programme of educational expansion in the Adiwasi areas.

PRESENT SCHEME INADEQUATE.

The present scheme of compulsory primary education does not meet the needs of the partially excluded areas. Under that scheme only 161 out of the 1,596 villages in Thana district will get benefit of compulsion during the next four years. The remaining 1,435 villages, which have the population of about five lakhs out of the total of nine lakhs, will have no benefit of compulsion. The people living in these villages are mostly Adiwasis and other backward communities.

For the greater part of the five talukas there are no villages worth the name, but merely clusters of huts lying scattered all over the hill slopes or jungle clearings. The Committee, therefore, recommended that a group of hamlets having approximately a population of 5,000 or even a little less and situated in a radius of one mile should be regarded as the unit area for a village school or 'gram shala'.

Under the proposed scheme, 827 teachers are required for the 295 additional schools, at the rate of one teacher for 40 pupils.

For every 10 village schools or 'gram shalas' there should be one central school or 'kendra shala', which should be a full-grade school with an agricultural bias and a farm and a hostel attached thereto. Every school should have enough land with a section for dairy and poultry farming. There should be a self-supporting hostel attached to every 'kendra shala' for girls from far off villages.

SHIFTING CAMP SCHOOLS.

As the Katkaris in the district lead a sort of shifting life, moving from one forest to another, the Committee suggests that shifting camp schools should be opened for forest coupe if there are no regular schools nearby and the coupe contractors required by the terms of contract to make the necessary arrangements for the housing of teachers and for the provision of drinking water and medicine for the pupils and teachers.

Opining that the Wardha Plan of education is the best suited to the village condition, the Committee recommends that the Government should adopt it as an ultimate aim of education to be introduced among the Adiwasis, with agriculture as the basic craft. Till the time, however, the Government is able to secure an adequate number of suitably trained teachers able to carry out the Wardha Plan, education among the Adiwasis should be practical and centred round a useful and productive craft such as agriculture, spinning, weaving and wood work. The selected craft must be very closely connected with the life of the people.

The committee suggests that only trained teachers with sufficiently long experience of teaching should be posted in the Adivasi areas.

The Committee further recommends that the Government should start a training college for the teachers in the Adivasi areas with a special syllabus giving the trainees a systematic and comprehensive knowledge of the problems affecting the Adiwasi life and measures to deal with them.

In view of the urgency of the problem of literacy, the Committee suggests that the Government should organise an adult education programme extensively in the Adiwasi areas. It should be on the following lines: Training in literacy, general knowledge, library and reading room and field instruction.

The Committee also suggests to the Government that in order to effect all-round improvement among the Adiwasis, it should give priority to the Adiwasi areas in respect of water supply, village sanitation, communications, medical health and the establishment of cooperative organisations under its schemes of village improvement.

STABLING BULLOCKS

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati).

Jamnadas Parbhudas .. Plaintiff
Verses
Mahomed Shamim .... Defendant.

An interesting question as to whether the defendant was a tenant or a mere licensee arose in a suit to recover possession of premises belonging to the plaintiff and occupied by the defendant for stabling 45 pairs of bullocks at "Sitaphal Wadi", Mount Road, Mazagaon on payment of Rs. 3-8-0 per month per pair of bullocks (with an addition of 3 per cent on account of municipal taxes). The Bombay Municipality had granted a license for using these stables for bullocks and one of the terms on which the defendant occupied the premises was that the stables were to be used subject to the terms of the Municipal license. The plaintiff alleged that the defendant had committed breach of several of those terms and he therefore filed the present suit to recover possession of the property. The defendant denied the alleged breach of terms and contended that he was a tenant and not a licensee

On 28th July 1948, His Lordship had ordered three issues to be tried as preliminary issues—(1) whether the Rent Act of 1947 applied to these premises, (2) whether the defendant was a tenant or a licensee, and (3) whether the High Court had jurisdiction to try this suit or the Court of Small Causes to which all tenancy litigation had been transferred by the Rent Act of 1947.

On the evidence His Lordship came to the conclusion that the space occupied by the defendant in the premises varied from month to month according to the number of bullocks stabled by him—and it could not be said that any particular definite part of the property was in the exclusive possession of the defendant. As exclusive possession was the test tenancy as laid down by the leading case of Indian Hotels Co. Ltd. vs. Phiroz (25 Bom. L. R. 84), and that test was not satisfied, His Lordship held that the defendant was not a tenant but was a mere licensee, that therefore the Rent Act of 1947 had no application and the High Court had jurisdiction to entertain the suit. The suit was ordered to be put on board on 8th November 1948 for hearing on the merits.

Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon appeared for the plaintiff.

The Acting Advocate-General Mr. M. P. Amin instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the defendant.

SUIT FOR REFUND OF EXCESS RENT

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bhagwati).

Messrs. Mongini Ltd. ..... Plaintiffs.
Verses.
Messrs. Nanavatty and Co. Ltd. ..... Defendants.

The plaintiffs are the tenants of a property situated at the junction of Tamarind Lane and Bruce Street since the year 1919. The rent of the premises was Rs. 625 per month till September 1941, but it was progressively increased by successive owners till it ultimately reached the figure of Rs. 1500 per month in February 1945 by the defendants who had purchased the property in March 1942. As on 1st September 1940 the premises had been let at the monthly rent of Rs. 625, the plaintiffs contended that that was the standard rent of the premises and he filed the present suit for refund of Rs. 11,375 being the excess amount paid during the six months immediately prior to the suit.

A preliminary issue was raised and tried as to whether the High Court had jurisdiction to try this suit or whether it should be transferred to the Court of Small Causes under Section 50 of the Rent Act. That section provided that "all suits and proceedings—between a landlord and a tenant relating to the recovery or fixing of rent.....pending in any Court" were to be transferred to the Court of Small Causes.

On behalf of the plaintiffs it was contended that a suit by a tenant for refund of excess rent was not a suit relating to the recovery of rent within the terms of Section 50.

Rejecting this contention, His Lordship held that whether this suit was called a suit for the refund of excess rent or by any other name, and whether it was a suit by a Landlord or by a tenant, it was a suit relating to the recovery of rent and Section 50 applied to it. In His Lordship's opinion it also involved "fixing of rent" within the meaning of Section 50. In the result His Lordship held that the High Court had no jurisdiction to try the suit which must be transferred to the Court of Small Causes.

Mr. M. J. Mistree instructed by Messrs. Khanderao Laud and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. S. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Matubhai Jamietram Madon appeared for the defendants.

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Sat., Sun. Matinee 12-30.
MAJESTIC

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Snud 4, 2014.
Muslim: Zilhej 2, 1367.
Parsi: Ardibesht 4, 1317.
Sunrise 6-30 a.m., Sunset 18.23 p.m.
Hightide 02-04, 13-56, Lowtide 07.58, 20-06.
Municipal Standing Committee 3 p.m. (B.T.).
Schools Committee at 3 p.m. (B.T.).

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY TAMIL SHANGHAM: Lecture on the "GREATNESS OF SITA, by Mr. C. V. Ganesa Iyer at 8-30 P.M. at the Shangam premises.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today at 6-15 P.M. at Petit Fasali Atas Kadeh, new Marine Lines, Dasturji Framroze Bode on "The Fundamental Doctrines of Zoroastrian Religion".

BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE: Public lecture at 6 p.m. at Social Service League, Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road, Girgaum on "Birth Control and Freedom from War and Want" Speakers: Mrs. Mithan Lam, Prof. R. D. Karve, Mrs. Urmila Mehta, and Mr. G. D. Kulkarni. President: Mr. N. M. Joshi, will preside.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: Ordinary monthly meeting in the Durbar Hall of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society (South Wing, Town Hall), to-day Wednesday, at 6 P.M. (S.T.). A paper on "Cultural Contact between Ancient India and the Outer World," by Dr. V. M. Kalkini.

GOVINDJI KENI ROAD SARVAJANIK NAVARATROSSAV: Mr P. T. Borale on "Untouchability" 9 p.m., "Sinha Garjan", drama by Lok Seva Kala Mandir.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Public Study Class on 'Man Visible and Invisible' at 6-15 p.m. today at the United Lodge of Theosophists, Jehangir Wadia building, Flora Fountain.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION: Mrs. Indira Renu will speak on "CHILD WELFARE IN AMERICA" in the Anandashram a Hall, Halmakiwadi, Tardeo, today at 6-30 P.M., when Mr. N. L. Kodikai, the president of the association will preside.

WOMEN'S MEETING AT JINNAH HALL: Ladies public meeting today at 3-30 p.m. at People's Hall, Congress House under the presidentship of Smt. Maniben N. Desai, corporator.

B.E.S.T. WORKER'S UNION: At 1 p.m., at Colaba Depot Messrs K. S. Dharia, Miss Perin Nariman, Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kado, Mr. M. Harris and F. M. Pinto will speak.

Gandhi Jayanti

WOMEN'S MEETING AT MADHAV BAUG

Under the auspices of "C" Ward Mahile Sangathan Samittee the public meeting of the women of "C" Ward will be held at Madhav Baug at 4 P.M. today (Wednesday) in celebration of Gandhi Jayanti, Sjt. S. K. Patil will speak.

AT ROYAL INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE

The staff and students of science celebrated Gandhi Jayanti at a meeting at which Sri. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C. spoke on the life and mission of Mahatma Gandhi.

ESPLANADE HIGH SCHOOL: Esplanade High School teachers and students held a meeting in the school hall on Saturday, to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti. The Principal and teachers spoke on the life of the Mahatma and stressed the invaluable lessons to be learnt from it. Boys had an elocution competition and delivered speeches on non-violence, untouchability, unity, village-uplift and other beneficent activities to which the Rashtrapita devoted unswerving the major part of his life.

NATIONAL TELEPHONE WORKER'S UNION: Recently some 500 employees of Telegraphs and Telephone Co., Bombay, assembled in Mazdoor Manzil, Parel, and resolved to form themselves into a union under the leadership of Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh. Mr. P. K. Savant and Mr. G. D. Ambekar address the workers. At the close of the meeting the workers unanimously elected Mr. G. D. Ambekar as the president.

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AUTONOMY OF THE UNIVERSITY

Director Of Publicity Replies To Prof. P. A. Wadia

Mr. S. A. Ayer, Director of Publicity, Government of Bombay, writes:—

May I forward the following reply to the criticism contained in Prof. P. A. Wadia's article entitled 'Autonomy Of The University' and published in the "Chronicle" of August 28?

Professor P. A. Wadia's article entitled "Autonomy of the University" published in the "Bombay Chronicle" on August 28 seeks to prove that the institution of the S. L. C. examination by the Government in place of the present Matric examination is "an assault on the rights and privileges of the University." The short article is, however, based on misunderstanding of the actual position and contains wrong assumptions which should be removed.

The Bombay University has, in the words of the Professor himself, been established "for the purpose of promoting higher education and resaarch" It is, therefore, difficult to understand how the holding of the S. L. C. examination at the end of the secondary school course becomes an inalienable right or privilege or function of the university as part of its work in promotion of higher education and research.

IRRELEVANT RESPONSIBILITY

Prof. Wadia is obviously not aware that many universities in India and abroad have willingly divested themselves of the somewhat irrelevant responsibility of conducting a large and unwieldy Matric examination so that they may devote themselves more fully to their legitimate work of providing higher education and conducting research. In the U. P., the Universities of Agra, Allahabad and Lucknow conduct neither the high school nor the intermediate examination both of which are held by the Board of High School and Intermediate Education.

The proposed S. L. C. examination has been condemned because it will be conducted by an "outside body" which, it is implied, cannot possibly understand or determine who should enter the portals of the colleges. It would be interesting to recall that this 'outside body' consists mainly of representatives of Universities, secondary schools, Training Colleges, etc. Is it contended that they would be good enough educationists if they were part of the university machine but degenerate into incompetence if they were brought together to constitute a Board specifically for the purpose of conducting a suitable type of examination for our secondary schools?

NO "BIRTHRIGHTS"

In the field of education, neither the universities nor the Boards nor the Governments have any "birth rights" The "birth right" belongs only to the students—the birth right to receive education under the best conditions of teaching as well as examinations. Criticisms made in all educational circles including the university circles show that the university-dominated traditional Matric examination has not been—to put it mildly—a great success in India. It has tended, consciously or unconsciously, to subordinate the educational interests of the majority of students to the needs of the few college entrants and all curricula and methods were devised with that end in view rather than that of the social and psychological needs of the students. Is it then so unfair to introduce a change and essay a different approach?

The real apprehension underlying such criticism seems to be that, unless the university prescribes its standards, curricula and text-books for all secondary schools, the students will not be able to profit from college education. Even now, when the university controls these admissions exclusively, there is a general lament from the colleges that a majority of students are not able to profit from it. But apart from this, careful experiments in some of the educationally progressive countries have exploded the theory that only specialized training in narrow groups of subjects can form a proper preparation for college training. Actually, it is not the factual knowledge acquired in a few traditional fields of knowledge that is necessary for success—in life or in colleges—but the awakening of interests and intelligence and the formation of certain social and intellectual habits, values and attitudes. And this training can be provided through a much larger variety of courses, activities and experience than many academic-minded persons are apt to imagine.

Surely, it is a little wild, not to say grotesque, to invoke the memory of the Nazi technique and totalitarian methods with reference to an educational reform which has been advocated in educational circles for years, which has been introduced elsewhere decades earlier, which is psychologically sound and which, after all, seeks to do nothing more than to associate more closely 'with University representatives' persons actually connected with the field of secondary education, for the purpose of conducting an examination organically related to the teaching provided in schools. It may be added that the university will still be left with the right to prescribe the subjects which a candidate, desiring to enter the university, must have taken at the S. L. C. examination and also the standards of attainment in them.

Radio

BOMBAY, Wednesday

244 m. (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Girish Krut Bhavgeet by G. S. Yellapurkar 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ramesh Prem (Vichitra Been) 9-0 Minakshy Trasi Khayal Vilambit aur Drut) 12-0 p.m. variety programme (H, G, H) 12-30 Variety 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Balke Phulke Gane 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Viennese Boheme Orch. 2-0 Paul Lohmann (Baritone) 2-15 Orchestra of H. M. Royal 4-20 Arvind Pandya (Gujarati Gazalo) 4-40 Ratilal Bhavsar 5-0 Arvind Pandya (Kavi Nanalalni Krutio) 5-15 R. D. Nigoskar (Parakar araj suno) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Arvind Pandya (Gujarati Gazalo) 6-30 Minakshy Trasi (Khayal Vilambit aur Drut) 7-0 Topic of day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Ramesh Prem (Vichitra Been) 7-30 Talk in Hindi 7-45 Bade Gulam Ali Khan 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-40 Ramesh Prem (Vicnitra Been) 8-45 Lady Chancha Mankad (G) by Rambhaben Gandhi 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk in (E) 10-0 Minakshy Trasi (Khayal Khambavati) 10-30 R. D. Nigoskar (Miya Malhar)

VARIATIONS

41.44 m (7,240 kc/s) 7-40 Marathi Rangbhoomi 8-45 Ratilal Bhavsar (Bhajan) 6-15 Calling rural listeners 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 U. L. Shah Noorani (Behag) 9-0 U. L. Shah Noorani (Jaijaivanti) 9-30 Abhang 10-0 Daulat Nanavaty: Piano (Mozart) 10-30 Norwegian Dances 10-45 Adi Engineer: Tenor

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COUGH SYRUP

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WEATHER

Daily Weather Summary

POONA, Oct. 5: Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, the 5th October, 1948:

Yesterday's low over west Kathiawar and neighbourhood is still persisting there but has considerably weakened. It is likely to become unimportant. The monsoon has withdrawn from north-east India.

Rainfall has been local in Assam, West Bengal, along the Orissa coast and in the south Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 6TH:— Scattered thundershowers are likely in north-east India, west Gujarat, the south and the east Deccan and the Madras Presidency outside Malabar. A few dry thunderstorms may occur in the central parts of the country and over the East Punjab, West United Provinces hills.

Weather Chart

POONA, Oct. 5: The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from 1st June, 1948, departure from normal recorded at 08 00 hrs. (I.S.T.) on 5th October 1948:

Ahmedabad 92 76 0 0 minus 0.1, Allahabad 92 79 0 0 minus 0.8, Bangalore 85 67 0 0 minus 1.4, Baroda 95 78 0 0, Belgaum 81 62 0 0 minus 1.2, BOMBAY 77 0 0 minus 0.7, Calcutta 81 78 0 3.3 plus 2.3, Cuttack 90 78 0 0.8 minus 0.2, Darjiling 58 53 25 5.0 plus 3.7, Dehradun 86 68 0.1 0.1 minus 0.5, Delhi 95 73 0 0 minus 0.2, Karachi 86 77 0 0, Lahore 97 72 0 0 minus 0.1, Lucknow 91 75 0 0.3 minus 0.2, Madras 94 78 0 1.0 minus 0.3, Mahableshwar 73 62 0 0.3 minus 1.9, Mussoorie 65 57 0 0 minus 0.7, Nagpur 90 70 0 0.2 minus 0.2, Ootacamund 70 46 0 0 minus 1.3, Pachmarhi 79 65 0 0 minus .8, Patna 86 77 0 2.1 plus 1.6, Peshawar 92 69 0 0 0, Poona 88 68 0 0 minus 1.0, Quetta 83 38 0 0 0, Rajkot 84 72 0.3 0.5 plus 0.3, Sholapur 88 71 0 0.8 0, Simla 65 55 0 0 minus 0.5, Surat 88 76 0 0 minus 1.5.

RAINFALL IN KATHIAWAR

Fodder Position Improves

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 5.

For nearly the whole of last night Rajkot and the surroundings areas received slow and steady sprinklings of rain which continued intermittently this morning. Viewed in conjunction with the more widely distributed cyclonic downpour yielding anything between two and three inches in the coastal area intermediate between Okha Port and Verawal Harbour and in some places lying several miles inland, the propitious showers have appreciably improved the over-all fodder position in Kathiawar. The irrigated food and fodder crops have likewise benefitted, while the prospects of the rabi harvest have definitely improved.

The over-all food position is by no means discouraging in Saurasntra thanks to the Government of India Food Department's timely succour reflected in the additional food allocations totalling 15,000 tons over and above the previous total allocations of 70,000 tons of foodgrains. If the inhabitants resolutely avoid all waste, they will tide over the crucial period extending over three months.

INTERNATIONAL HONOUR FOR F. D. NASIKVALA

Dr. Fram D. Nasikvala has been appointed International Vice-President in India of the International Brotherhood of Magicians by their International President.

Dr. Nasikvala was elected Territorial Vice-President of India in their annual general meeting in last June and after his promotion this office has been filled in by Mr. Eddie Joseph, the well-known exponent of sleight of hand, author of several books on magic, published in America and editor of Magical Digest the only monthly, published in India devoted to magic and allied arts.

There are only four persons, one each in England, Canada, France and Sweden who are recipients of the honour of becoming International Vice-Presidents and Dr. Nasikvala is the fifth to receive from India.

NO PERMISSION REQUIRED FOR ORGANISING MELAS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The rules for controlling melas in Bombay City were for the Ganpati Festival of the year only. Now that the Ganpati Festival is over, no permission is required from the Commissioner of Police for organising melas.

KOLABA RURAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. M. B. Arekar has been nominated as a member of the District Rural Development Board, Kolaba. Mr. Arekar is District Honorary Organiser of Co-operative Societies, Kolaba.

PROHIBITION CASES

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

During the week ended September 23, the Prohibition Department of Greater Bombay Police picked up 125 cases and arrested 81 persons. During the same period, 76 gallons of illicit liquor and 878 gallons of wash were recovered.

GOVERNMENT AID TO AGRICULTURISTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

During the month of September last, 832 tons of steel, 435 powrahs, 310 crow bars, 410 bundles of barbed wire and 27,571 feet of piping valued at approximately Rs. 3,35,000/- were distributed to the agriculturists by the Government of Bombay through the District Rural Development Boards.

BOARD OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Major P. N. Natu's appointment as a member of the Board of Physical Education, Bombay, has been terminated with effect from September 1, 1948 as he has been transferred to Delhi.

RESTRICTIONS ON SALE OF ARMS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The orders requiring the arms and ammunitions dealers in Kolaba and Bijapur districts not to sell arms or ammunition to individual licence holders without a special permit from the respective District Magistrate have been extended for two months, from October 9.

RIMARY EDUCATION OF SINDHI REFUGEE CHILDREN

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay will bear the entire expenditure on primary education, up to Standard IV, of the children of Sindhi refugees in the refugee camps in the Ahmedabad Municipal areas.

GADGIL TO OPEN MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

Hon. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power will perform the opening ceremony of Mrs. Ramabai Dandekar Maternity and Child Welfare Memorial Centre at Palghar on Oct. 6, at 2-30 p.m. The Centre is conducted by the Bombay Presidency Mothers and Children Welfare Society. Mrs. Dandekar Memorial Committee contributed about Rs. 37,500 to the general memorial fund of rupees one lakh collected for the purpose of constructing a building for the centre at Palghar. Eight sub-centres are also conducted, in the villages of the Palghar Taluka—at Manor, Maswani, Umreli, Boisar, Tarapore, Shergaon, Kelva Road and Satpati Shirgaon.

Mr. Gadgil will address a public meeting at Bassein at 8-30 p.m. the same day and will proceed to Kalyan the next day after visiting Vagreshwari (October 7). He will address a public meeting at Kalyan. Mr. Gadgil will leave Kalyan for Poona by the Madras Mail.

Exhibition Of Chinese Works Of Art

On Sunday, the 10th instant the Chinese school located in "Star Chambers", Motlibai Street, Byculla, will exhibit in its premises, works of art such as embroidery, wood carvings, etc., by the students of the school. The exhibition will remain open between 12 noon to 6 p.m. and members of the public will be admitted free of charge. The exhibits will be for sale and the amount collected from the sale will be utilized to equip the school library.

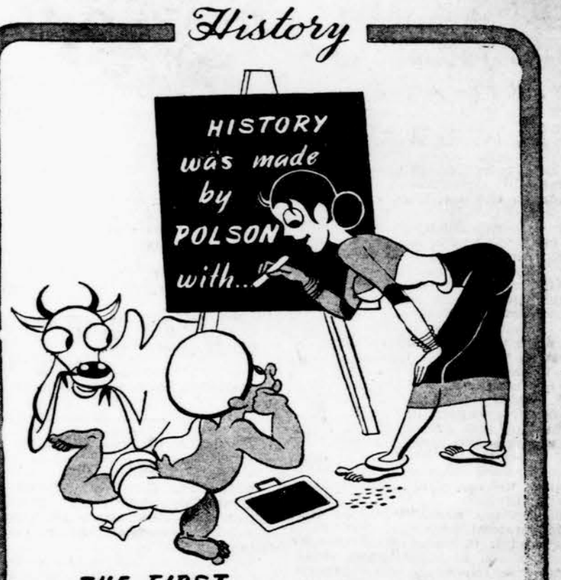
Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samittee

An elocution competition was held in Jinnah Hall on Saturday last to celebrate as a programme of Gandhi Jayanti in which Mr. Suresh Chandra son of Sri Gopalrao Kulkarni, got the gold medal as the first prize in the competition, for giving a fine talk on 'His experience with Bapuji during his days at Wardha.' Suresh is a young boy of only 13 and he had to compete with collegians and high school students much older to him.

BOMBAY BAN ON PROCESSIONS EXTENDED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Commissioner of Police has extended his order prohibiting processions in Greater Bombay for one month, from October 6.

History


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TOMORROW 4 P. M.
A STORY OF TEMPESTUOUS ROMANCE—AND FILIAL LOVE!
RAJKAMAL'S Delightful Social
BHOOL
Starring: DEWAN SHARAR, PARASHURAM, SUMAN, K. DATE, ARUNA DEVI, UMESH SHARMA
Direction: V. AVDHUT Story: DEWAN SHARAR
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
Daily 4, 6-45, 9-30
Sun. Holi. 1-15 p.m.
NEW WEST END

THE STORY OF SELF-SACRIFICE—CREATING A TENSION AND THROB WHICH WILL LIVE IN YOUR MEMORY FOR ALL TIME.
Featuring: SURENDRA, TRILOK KAPOOR, MEENA, CHANDRAMOHAN BUDHO ADVANI, MAJNU, CUCKOO, RANJIT KUMARI.
IN

'DUKHIYARI'
A FEAST OF SONG, DANCE & LAUGH BLENDED TOGETHER
Director: D. K. RATTAN Music: GYAN DUTT
SHOWING AT YOUR FAVOURITE THEATRE.
From FRIDAY 8th Oct.
KRISHNA
Plans open 10 to 12 and 4 to 6
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Sunday Matinee 1 p.m.
IT'S A MAYA FILM RELEASE

Next FRIDAY!
CITY—LIGHT
....MATUNGA (B.B.) ....
FILMISTAN'S
SINDOOR
SHAMIM, K. SHAHU, PARO
Last 2 Days: CORSICAN BROS.
INSPIRING ROMANCE OF LOVE & SACRIFICE
FILMISTAN'S
Pride Production Of The Year
SHAHEED
Starring
KAMINI KAUSHAL
DILIP KUMAR
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Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30
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MUSICAL
WITHOUT COMPARE!

A.R.KARDAR'S
JADU
MUSIC NAUSHAD
Plans open 10-30 to 12
and 4-30 to 6 p.m.
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
Sun. Holi. 12-45 p.m.
FRIDAY 8th at
NOVELTY
A KARDAR PRODUCTIONS Release.

W. H. O. COMMITIEE FOR S. E. ASIA

Regional Headquarters To Be in Delhi

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5, (A.P.I.): The Regional Committee of the World Health Organisation for South-East Asia, concluding its two-day deliberations here today, decided to ask the World Health Organisation at Geneva for help to the extent of rupees 20 lakhs (600,000 dollars) for the participating countries for 1949. This help is to be made available to the member countries of the Regional Committee—Ceylon, Burma, Siam, India and Afghanistan—in the form of fellowships, field teams and equipment —for improving health standards.

The executive of the W.H.O. scheduled to meet in Geneva on October 25, is expected to consider this request.

The Committee which resumed its deliberations under the chairmanship of the Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit-Kaur, approved of the programmes for 1949 submitted by the various member-countries. These laid special stress on the need to fight malaria, veneral diseases, maternity and child welfare, and tuberculosis in the South-East Asian countries. Special emphasis was also laid on the need for trained personnel for this purpose and it is learnt that out of the total of Rs. 20 lakhs, which the Committee is requesting the W.H.O. to make available, over six lakhs of rupees are for purposes of obtaining fellowships for training personnel.

The Committee has also asked the W.H.O. to make available one Film Unit to be attached to it for the purpose of producing health films.

HEADQUARTERS IN DELHI

The Committee has decided that its regional headquarters should be in Delai, in preference to the original proposal to have it at Mysore.

Lt.-Col. Mani, of the Health Ministry, has been elected Regional Director.

The Regional Committee also tentatively decided to hold its next meeting in March next year in Delhi

INDIAN COMMERCE CONFERENCE

CALCUTTA, Oct 4 (UPI): The second session of the Indian Commerce Conference will be held at the Calcutta University on December 23, 24 and 25 this year Prof. M. K. Ghosh, Head of the Department of Commerce, University of Allahabad, will preside.

Leading businessmen and education alists of Calcutta met in the Vice-Chancellor's room in the Calcutta University recently and constituted a Reception Committee with Mr. P N. Bannerjee, Head of the Departments of Economics and Commerce, Calcutta University, as Secretary Topics for discussion are:— (1) Nationalisation in India; (2) currency problems in India and (3) Indian Insurance problem.

WHEN COMMONWEALTH PREMIERS MEET

London To Be Venue Of Two Important Conferences: King To Welcome Delegates

LONDON (By Cable): London this month is the gathering place for representatives from all parts of the Commonwealth who will be meeting to talk many things, for two big conferences are opening in successive weeks.

On October 11, the British Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee will open the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference at No. 10 Downing Street, and on October 19 the Empire Parliamentary Association Conference, concerned with promoting friendship between the various Parliaments in the Commonwealth, begins at Westminster Hall in the precincts of the Mother of Parliaments.

For the last few days politicians from 37 Parliaments have been arriving in London for the latter conference. They include seven delegates from India and six from Pakistan. The Indian delegation consists of Mr. G. V. Mavlankar (Speaker of the Indian Parliament), Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha (Chief Whip of the Congress Party), Mr. S. V. Frank Anthony (Leader of the Anglo-Indian community), Mr. S. V. Krishnamurthi Rao, Pandit Thakur Dass Bhargava, Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Mr. Upendra Nath Barman, Mr. Balkrishna Sharma and Mr. Thirumal Rao. Mr. M. N. Kaul (Secretary to the Indian Parliament) is accompanying the delegation as secretary.

Pakistan's representatives are Mr. Mohammad Hashim Gabdat (Minister of Development), Mr. M. B. Ahmad (Secretary of the Constituent Assembly), Mr. Sris Chandra Chattopadhay (Leader of the Opposition in the Assembly), Mr. Tamizuddin Khan (Deputy President of the Assembly), Mr. Nazir Ahmad Khan and Mr. Abdul Hamid.

PRE-CONFERENCE TOURS

The 87 delegates to the conference include Premiers, Speakers, Leaders of the Opposition and Party leaders and all the Dominions are represented. But before they get down to serious discussion in London most of them are dividing into groups and are visiting the British and American Zones of Germanp; Berlin, Holland and Belgium.

Of the Pakistan representatives Mr. Gazdar is in the Holland party, Mr. Ahmad and Mr. Chattopadhyaya in that touring the British Zone and the others in the American Zone group. The Indian delegates have not gone to the Continent but will join the others at Edinburgh on their return to Britain on October 4. The whole party will then, in groups, make tours of Scotland, Northern Ireland and British towns and universities. On October 19 they will go to Westminster Hall with a clearer picture of European problems and Britain's problems and achievements, too.

Following the opening of the first session on October 19, the first subject for discoion will be the migration and redistribution of ppulation througnout the Commnwealth. Mr Philip Noel-Baker, Commonwealth Relations Secretary, will be in the chair. Daily sessions will continue until October 27. Either a British Cabinet Minister or a Dominion delegate will be in the chair each day. Other subjects at present on the agenda are: the future of Parliamentary government, foreign affairs (debate to be opened by Mr. Bevin), economic co-operation and defence. Mr. A. V. Alexander, Minister of Defence, will open the latter debate.

A large number of social events has been organised. The King is giving a party for the delegates the Lord Mayor of London a banquet at the Guildhall and the Lord Chancellor, Viscount Jowitt and the Speaker of the Commons, Colonel Clifton-Brown, are also giving receptions as well as many large business organisations

On October 23 and 24 the delegates will visit the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge.

EXCHANGE OF VIEWS

Each day's session will open with an address lasting half-an-hour by the principal speaker and then the delegates and members will carry on the debate in the normal Parliamentary manner. The meetings are intended solely as a means of exchange of views and no recommendations will be made.

There has not been a meeting of the Empire Parliamentary Association on this scale before. This year the delegations range from a party of 13 from Canada, including the leader of the C.C. F. (Co-operative Commonwealth Federation) Party, Mr. Coldwell, to one representative fro mth eIsle of Man. All the British colonies which have unofficial majorities have sent delegates.

The E.P.A. was formed at the time of the coronation of King George V in 1911. Those who took part in the assembly of members of Imperial and Dominion Parliaments took advantage of the occasion to form the Association to encourage closer understanding among M.Ps. throughout the Commonwealth. With this aim, the E.P.A. was formed on Non-Party lines. It provides machinery for the ready exchange of infirmation and visits and all-Party study committees hold frequent discussion meetings.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER OF WAR?

BRUSSELS, Oct. 5 (UPA): Colonel Raoul de Fraiteur, Belgian Minister of National Defence, said that there was "no immediate danger of a new world war and that the chances of reaching an accord between the east and west are greater than those of conflict".

The Col. said that the military measures taken by Britain recently should not alarm public opinion, but, "On the contrary, should reassure the world", and that a solid defensive organization at this juncture must be considered the best safeguard of peace.

GREER GARSON GETS FINAL DIVORCE DECREE

HOLLYWOOD, Oct. 5 (UPA): Actress Greer Garson, 36, yesterday obtained a final divorce decree from Actor Richard Ney, 34.

She said that he had dubbed her a "has been". When Miss Garson obtained an interlocutory decree a year ago, she testified that Ney, who played her son in her Oscar-winning "Mrs. Minerva", made "unfavourable comments about my work".

One-Fifth Of U. S. States' Funds Goes To Schools

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4: The U. S. Census Bureau's "Compendium of State Government Finances" shows that the 48 state governments in the United States spend more money on education than for any other public function. In the 1947 fiscal year 1,742 million dollars were spent by the states for schools. Thus the share contributed to public schools by every person in the United States averages 12.53 dollars a year.

Highways are the second largest expenditure. The figure for fiscal 1947 is 1,531 million dollars or 11.00 dollars per capita. Hospitals and institutions for the handicapped consumed 454 million dollars of states' funds.

Other uses of the 8,155,332,000 dollars spent by state Governments include pensions, public welfare, conservation of natural resources and, in some states, bonuses to World War II veterans.—USIS.

Turkey's Village School Law Recommended For Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Mail): It is learnt, the Government of Pakistan will try out an experiment which proved successful in Turkey to spread Education in villages. If this recommendation is accepted by the provincial Governments, the Government of Pakistan will soon introduce a legislation to spread mass literacy in the villages of Pakistan.

"E. R. P." FOR S. E. ASIA

Speaking at a meeting to commemorate the Third Anniversary of the Viet-Nam Republic at the Hotel McAlpin, New York City, on September 28, Sirdar J. J. Singh, President of the India League of America, said:

"If the British had made the mistake of persisting in their rule of India for another year, there would have been a revolution in the country resulting in complete chaos and anarchy. This, in turn, would have given free opportunity to the Communist elements in India to take advantage of the chaos and frustrated feelings of the people. But the wise and timely withdrawal of the British, and their handing over the rule to the trusted and popular leaders of India, thwarted all Communist ambitions and schemes with the result that Communists in India to-day are on the run.

"I wish to suggest that if the Dutch, with their superior military might, had not started to tear down the Republic of Indonesia, there would be no strong Communist forces in Indonesia to-day. If the Dutch had not tried to undermine the popularity and influence of the Indonesian non-Communist leaders, the present Communist menace would not exist in Indonesia.

DUTCH IMPERIALISTS CHARGED

"If the Dutch imperialists had any foresight, instead of trying to crush and destroy the Republic of Indonesia, they would have helped it as a stabilizing and unifying force. This would have stopped the Communists in Indonesia. I therefore charge the Dutch imperialists with helping and fostering Communist elements in Indonesia!

"The same stupid and in the long run suicidal role is being played by the French imperialists in Viet-Nam. By denying the inherent right of the Viet-Namese to be free, by frustrating the National aspirations of the people, they have been sowing seeds of disaffection and recklessness. And it is precisely under such conditions that Communists flourish.

"I am certain that more and more people of Viet-Nam are to-day, out of sheer helplessness and a dejected state of mind, listening to the Communist propagandists.

"The French can sound a death knell for the Communists in Viet-Nam by recognizing the Republic and its leaders, and by giving it full support to fight Communist and other subversive elements.

"I believe that the Government of the United States, also has a duty to perform. I suggest that immediate steps be taken to start a South East Asia Economic Recovery Programme.

FACING FACTS

"Let us face the facts. Besides an earnest desire on the part of the people and the Government of the United States to alleviate misery, poverty and the sufferance of the Western European peoples, the Marshall Plan is also basically and keenly interested in not letting these countries go under economically, because that would make them easy preys for the Communists. Well, for precisely the same reasons, there should be an economic recovery programme for the whole of South East Asia, because those countries, too, have suffered from the ravages of war and conquest by invaders.

"The peoples and the countries of the South East Asia have been neglected too long. Let the freedom and democracy loving people of the United States openly encourage independence and freedom movements in that part of the world. Let not these bona fide national movements be confused with unimportant Communist "penetration."

"Let the United States give them moral and economic support now—not to-morrow!

Activities Of Employment Exchanges In India

A Press Note issued by the Regional E. R. O. States:

"During August 1948, 27,069 employment-seekers, of whom 649 were women found jobs through the 54 Employment Exchanges in India as against 27,200 in July 1948 and 10,050 in August bringing the total number of placings effected since the inception of the Organization to 4,48,093. Included in the total number placed during August 1948, were 7,784 displaced persons from Pakistan which brings the total number of such persons who have been found employment by the Employment Service to 62,531. Of those placed in employment during the month, 7,797 were ex-Servicemen. Ex-Servicemen and the refugees constituted 29 p.c. each of the total number placed during the month whereas "others" made up 42 p.c. of the whole.

While West Bengal, Madras, Bombay, Bihar and Orissa recorded increases in placings during the month, Assam, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara, East Punjab and the United Provinces recorded decreases. Heavy rains in Assam and C.P and Berar and the United Provinces with consequent floods and interruption of communications, were mainly responsible for a slight decrease in the total placings for the month. Women appeared to be keen in taking up vocational training to qualify as stenographers typists, telephone operators, nurses and tailors.

3,289 persons, of whom 2,130 were ex-Servicemen were selected and posted for technical and vocational training during the month. Included in the total of ex-Services posted during the month were 9 disabled persons posted to Trades Centres for War Disabled. This brings the total number of ex-Services personnel and refugees selected and posted upto the end of the month to 62,841 and 9,326 respectively. The total number of persons under training at the end of the month was 15,914. This includes 9,276 ex-Servicemen and 6,638 displaced persons of whom 263 were displaced girls and women.

TEACHERS ON NO-WORK STRIKE

(From A Correspondent)

MODASA, Oct. 4.

All Modasa High Schools' teachers except graduates are on no-work strike from today, as a protest against the cut in their pay. Public are sympathising with teachers' cause, but the Education Society is totally indifferent.

When your friends compliment you on your charming home you'll know that you made no mistake when you chose "JAYKAY" furnishing Fabrics. These come in lovely designs and in an amazing variety of colours and besides they are durable weather and dhobi resisting and they harmonize with the setting of the room.

New Kaiser-i-Hind Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. Ballard Estate, Bombay.

Jaykay FABRICS

FINANCES OF BELGAUM MUNICIPALITY

Bombay Governor On Grants For D/A Expenditure

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay, in his reply to an address from the Belgaum Municipality on Tuesday morning said :—

Mr. President and Councillors of the Belgaum Borough Municipality.

You have adopted a progressive policy in providing modern civic amenities to the residents of Belgaum. For instance, you have asphalted many important streets of the town and its suburbs. I am also interested to know that you are carrying out from year to year a programme for the construction of surface drainage for the disposal of sullege water

I agree with you that an adequate supply of potable water is the prime necessity of your town. Equally is it necessary to extend the Borough in order to relieve congestion. Government has already realised the necessity for adopting a scheme which will ensure for Belgaum and its adjoining areas a sufficient supply of good water and has included the Belgaum Water Supply Scheme in its five year Post-War Reconstruction programme. The scheme is, however, ancillary to and dependent on the private irrigation-cum-water supply scheme of one Mr. Narendra Singh Singhi, a business magnate of Calcutta, from which it will derive its water. The technical examination of Mr. Singhi's scheme has been completed and, but for the merger of the Kurundwad State with this Province, the work would have probably started by this time. The State authorities had entered into a number of commitments with Mr Singhi, offering him several concessions. Owing to the State's merger with this Province, it is necessary to examine the legal position of these agreements with respect to the general policy of Government in this matter. As soon as this is done the scheme will be proceeded with without unnecessary delay.

FINANCES.

You are no doubt aware that Government appointed a Committee to suggest ways and means of improving the financial position of Municipalities. According to the recommendations of that Committee, Municipal Boards have received, with effect from the current financial year, grants-in-aid equal to seventy-five per cent of the non-agricultural assessment collected in the municipal area. Your Municipality has secured a grant equal to fifty per cent of the expenditure incurred by you on payment of dearness allowance to your entire staff. Government is also making grants to Municipalities for their water supply and drainage schemes to the extent of thirty-three and one-third per cent in the case of borough municipalities. We have also sanctioned recently certain concessions to Municipal Boards for the construction of quarters for their Harijan employees. These concessions include subsidies from Government, provision of free sites, advice by Government officers and facilities in the matter of obtaining building materials, I hope, therefore, that you will appreciate that Government sympathises with the financial difficulties of Municipalities and the action which I have just described is an earnest of this sympathy. There is no reason why with co-operation from you and your citizens there should not be further progress in the not too distant future.

SAURASHTRA CONSEMBLY

26 Nominations For 8 Seats

(From Our Correspondent)

JAMNAGAR, Oct. 5.

In all 26 nominations were filed for 8 seats from Halar in Saurashtra Constituent Assembly.

Porbandar seats go uncontested to the Congress.

A. I. N. MEDICAL CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI Oct. 5, (A. P. I): The association of the national medical graduates of India, Delhi, is arranging to hold an all-India National Medical Conference here on October 24 and 25.

A Reception Committee has been formed with Sir Shankar Lal, as Chairman. Dr. Suryanarayan Rao of Bezwada, President of the I. M. Association, Madras, will preside.

The conference, among other things, will discuss the future of synthetic medical education in India, scientific and standard medical system and a national pharmacopoeia for India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Tenders in prescribed form are invited for the purchase of various surplus foodstuffs located at Avadi, Panagarh and Delhi. The lots for sale include Oat-Meal, Baking Powder, Sauces, Vinegar, Chutney, Pickles, Pepper, Mustard, Lemon Powder, Lime Juice Cordial and Lemon Crystal, etc.

Tender form together with details of stores may be obtained from the Director General of Disposals, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi, or from the Offices of the Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Kanpur on payment of Rs. 5/- per form in Cash/Money Order/Postal Order. The tender form will also serve as permit to inspect the stores.

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 per cent of the total price offered, deposited as "Revenue Deposit" in favour of the Director General of Disposals in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Tenders should be submitted in sealed double covers both superscribed "Tender No. H/113 (F)—Foodstuffs", and should be addressed to Director General of Disposals, Foodstuffs Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

Last date for receipt of tenders: 1 P.M. on 10.11.48.
Public opening of tenders: 11 A.M. on 11.11.48.
Tenders to remain open for acceptance up to: 11.12.48

Tenders will be strictly governed by the General Conditions laid down in form "Con. 117" and Special Conditions of Sale annexed to the tender form. Tenderers should signify in writing their acceptance of these conditions whilst quoting, failing which their tenders are liable to be ignored.

The purchaser will be respon sible for satisfying himself as regards the quality of the foodstuffs before tendering and for compliance with all regulations promulgated by Health Authorities.

Issued by
Director General of Disposals
Government of India, New Delhi.

A.C. 431

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WEST BENGAL:- M/s. Ghulamally Abdul Husein & Co., 81, Clive St., Calcutta.
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HAVE AN ACCOUNT WITH "CALCUTTA NATIONAL"

TRADES' FORWARDS HAVE FIELD DAY AGAINST GOAN SPORTS

Score Eight Goals In One-Sided Rover's Quarter-Final

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

TRADES 8, GOAN SPORTS 0

Little, if any, interest marked the meeting of Trades and Goan Sports, two of Bombay's sessions division sides, in the quarter final of the Roer's Cup. The result of the match being universally anticipated the encounter had only an academic interest.

Fortified by the inclusion of Parab and Sanjiva, two members of the Olympic side, the Trades seldom allowed their opponents to see much of the ball. The two goals by which the winners led at half time could easily have been added to had Raymond and Thomas converted the chances that came their way early in the game.

Parab was in grand form and with his customary understanding with Bhimrao on the right-wing, kept up an unrelenting pressure on the Goan's goal. Apart from scoring their goals himself, he was responsible for providing the vital passes for at least two others. As the leader of the attack Raymond distributed the ball well and was hardly even obstructed by K. Vaidya, the Goan's centre-half, who found the task of attending to them dangerous forwards much more than he could cope with. Raymond scored two goals, while Bhimrao and Thomas netted once each-curiously enough the first goal scored for the winners was in the nature of a gift. Raymond attempted to convert a flag kick, but before he could do anything about it left-back A. Vaidya had pushed the ball into his own net.

Peter Fenao was the only Goan to show spots of brilliance during the evening. Poorly attended on either side he found considerable difficulty in wading his way through the defenders. Once he took a glorious shot at the goal from some twenty yards out, their fall clearing the crossbar.

The teams:

TRADES— Sanjiva; Manuel and Rathnam; Balaram, Perumal and Govind, Bhimrao, Parab, Raymond, Thomas and Peter.

GOAN SPORTS— W. D'Souza; J. D'Souza and A. Vaidya; G. D'Sosta, K. Vaidya and K. Godinho; M. Fernandes, C. Fernandes, P. Fenao, S. Martin and L. Mendonca.

Wednesday evening at 5-5 p.m. Bangalore Muslims vs Delhi Young Men.

SHROFF OUTCLASSES HEMADI

Agressive Play, The Deciding Factor

BOMBAY Tuesday

Burjor Shroff was in a devastating form this evening the Badminton Trial match against the Bengal player, G. Hemadi. Executing very good over-head strokes, and comoing them with calcuated drops, he completey outwassed Hemadi. It was a question of which player could play a faster game, and today Burjor did everything right, making very rarely any mistakes thereby giving little or no chance to his opponent, who only yesterday showed excellent form in beating Taiyarkhan.

In the early stages of the first game, Burjor Shroff's tosses lacked the length that is so very essential to leave the opponent no choice but to toss back. The result was that during this early period Shroff's tosses dropped somewhere in the middle of the court, and Hemadi found it very easy to either bring his over-head into play, or to effectively drop them. This brought Hemadi the initial advantage of four points as compared to Shroff's one. Shroff gained his length, and gradually his tosses started reaching the base-lines, and once they reached there, there was little left in the match. It was a walk for Shroff. Winning point after point, he overtook Hemadi to win the first game at 15-8. In the second game, Shroff ran up a lead of 7-0, and ultimately won the game at 15-3. It may be quite likely that Hemadi, playing his first serious match last evening found the strain a little too much, and was feeling the strain to a certain extent, and hence the lack of fight in his game. Tomorrow's return match will prove his real worth. In order to get in the Thomas Cup Team, Hemadi must win the remaining two matches against Shroff.

In the other trial match, which was played earlier, Homi Taiyarkhan easily beat T. N. Seth of U.P. in two straight games.

The following are the results:
H. K. Taiyarkhan beat T. N. Seth, 15-10, 15-6.
B. D. Shroff beat G. Hemadi, 15-8, 15-3.

WEDNESDAY'S TRIAL MATCH

B. D. Shroff and G. Hemadi will play their second match at 6-30 p.m.

REFEREE FORCED TO ABANDON MATCH

Crowd Invades Ground, Gets Refund

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bimraj S.C. conceded a walk over to St. Xavier's "B" in the Second Division Football League at the St. Xavier's ground, Parel.

The game in the First Division League between Dockyard "A" and Rangers "B", was abandoned by Referee Swaminath after four minutes of play when at that time Dockyard were leading by one goal to nil as the public invaded the field.

It so happened when spectators saw that the first game resulted in a walk-over and the second a very dull game, Rangers being a depleted side, fielding only six players. Spectators from the North stand infuriated, crossed the field to ask the League Authorities for refund of the money. Authorities agreed and the people peacefully cleared away.

Today's Matches

4-30 p. m. General Motors S. C. vs Khatau S. C.

5-30 p. m. Kandoba Vijay vs. Asbestos Cement.

BHARDA NEW HIGH S. WINS IN HARRIS SHIELD

Splendid Bowling By Cooper

BOMBAY Tuesday

In the Harris Shield cricket tournament for the senior teams of the Bombay Schools, Bharda New High School beat Dr. Antonio DaSilva High School by 41 runs, in a two-day match played at the Cross Maidan yesterday and today.

The following are the scores:

BHARDA NEW H. S. 105 (D. R. Mody 53, M. M. Advani not out 23, Cyril Athaide 3 for 26) and 81 (D. R. Mody 24, U.A. Kazi 20, R. Aveline 3 for 19.).

DR. ANTONIO DaSilva H. S. 88 (Cyril Athaide 23, N. Tavaria 18, M. Yakub 17, Cooper 6 for 40, Mody 4 for 21) and 57 (Cooper 6 for 29).

CITY H. S. BEAT SAIFEE H. S.

In another first round match in the Harris Shield, played at the Oval yesterday, the City High School defeated the Saifee High School by 116 runs on the first innings.

The following are the scores:

CITY H. S. 161 (G.B. Bane 38, Nagarkar 28).

SAIFEE H. S. 45 (G. B. Bane 3 for 21).

AGA KHAN'S HORSE FOR U. S. A.

My Babu Uncertain For Empire Gold Cup Race

LONDON, Oct. 5 The Aga Khan's Irish Derby winner NATHOO is to fly the Atlantic on Sunday next to contest the 100,000 Dollars Empire Gold Cup at Belmont Park, New York, on October 16.

Prince Aly Khan will also fly to New York to see his father's horse run.

It is not yet known for certain whether the Gaekwar of Baroda's 2,000 Guineas winner MY BABU who is also entered will be sent.

PRAKASH NATH, ULLAL AND HENRY FEREIRA CHOSEN FOR THOMAS CUP

Shroff And Hemadi To Play For Seventh Place

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Selection Committee of the All-India Badminton Asssociation entrusted with the task of selecting the players for the Thomas cup Championship, met this evening at the Cricket Club of India.

The Committee announced that three more players Prakash Nath, Bala Ullal and Henry Fereira have been selected to represent India, bringing the total number of selected players to six, including G. Lewis (Captain), Davinder Mohan and D. G. Mugwe, who had been selected earlier.

The seventh place, the Committee announced, shall definitely be filled by either B. D. Shroff of Bombay or G. Hemadi of Bengal. Shroff and Hemadi will play a best-of-three — games match, and the winner shall complete India's Thomas Cup Team which is scheduled to leave on 2nd November by air for Canada.

The result of today's trial match between Shroff and Hemadi, which the former won, the Committee added, shall be taken into consideration. The two players concerned shall play their second match tomorrow at 6-30 p.m., and in the event of Hemadi winning, the two shall play the deciding game on Thursday.

MADRAS RACE CLUB ELECTIONS INVALID

High Court Upholds That Procedure Adopted Was Wrong

MADRAS, Oct. 5. (A P.I.): The election of the Managing Committee of the Madras Race Club held in November last was declared invalid by the Madras High Court to-day.

Justice Satynarayena Rao and Panchapakesa Sastri allowed the appeal preferred by two members of the Race Club against the Secretary of the Club and twelve members of the Managing Committee holding that the general meeting of the Club held on November 7, 1947 for the election of 12 members of the Committee and for approving certain alterations in the Articles of Association were illegal and invalid.

The suit was filed in December 1947 and Mr. Justice Bell, who heard the case on the original side of the High Court, dismissed it. Against that the present appeal was preferred.

The facts of the case are that an Extra-ordinary General Body Meeting of the Race Club appointed a Special Committee to revise the Articles of Association and suggest changes wherever necessary. The Committee recommended the appointment of a Managing Committee of twelve members to manage the business of the Club and from among the Managing Committee a senior Steward and five Stewards should be elected who should be solely responsible for racing.

These recommendations were adopted at an Extraordinary General Meeting on November 7 presided over by Mr. P Natesan, a senior Steward of the Club.

The plaintiffs in the case protested against the procedure adopted at the meeting and filed a suit for a declaration that the proceedings of the meeting were illegal as they had not been passed by the requisite statutory majority and the election of the members of the Managing Committee was not properly done.

Their Lordships upheld the contention of the plaintiffs.

Maharashtra Gym Open Cricket Tourney

The Maharashtra Gymkhana Open Cricket Tournament is scheduled to commence from October 23. The last date for entries is October 10.

Other particulars with regard to the tourney can be had from M. S. Gondkar, Hon. Cricket Tournament Secretary, Maharashtra Gymkhana, Irwin Road, Poona.

ENGLISH RUGBY

LONDON, Oct. 5, (Reuter): County Match: Nottinghamshire 25, Lincolnshire and Derbyshire 13.

Shanbag Stages A Come-Back

ENTERS ISLAM GYM. SEMI-FINAL

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the quarter-finals of Men's Singles in the Islam Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament, the matches this evening provided no surprises to the Table Tennis enthusiasts and the performances were far from sparkling, with the solitary exception of V. B. Shanbag, who has certainly staged a come-back.

Shanbag having beaten in the previous round J. S. Patkar a seeded player, convincingly beat D. N. Bhatkal in three straight games today. Bhatkal in the first two games tried to attack, but found Shanbag's defence impregnable and lost the first two games at seven and nine points respectively. In the third game Bhatkal realised that as Shanbag's chops were too deep, a steady game might lead him to victory, but his calculations proved incorrect in as much as he could not even return the chops on the other side, and Shanbag with his sudden back-hand flicks put an end to Bhatkal's hopes.

Shanbag is meeting Ossie Dyer in the semi-final tomorrow, and if he defends in his usual inimitable way, the match should provide many thrills.

In the other quarter-final encounter between Khanchand and Velkar, Khanchand came out the victor. Khanchand won the first two games with ease, but in the third game it was noticed that practically for the first half of the game Velkar had the lead but did not succeed in retaining it.

In the quarter-final of Men's Doubles, the most interesting match was between Velkar and Bhatkal against Sampat and Joosab, the two youngsters who almost did the trick. The youngsters won the first two games by hitting, but as ill-luck would have it they changed the winning tactics in the third and fourth game and lost them. In the fifth and last game, they reverted to their aggressive measures and were in the lead till 15 points, and after the score was levelled up, they due to lack of experience started playing a steady game and literally committed suicide.

In another Men's Doubles quarter-final, S. K. Thakersey and A. I. Jacob, the "tiny tots", carried the honours of the match by beating R. M. Khatau and Bakshi in three straight games. The result of the match was never in the balance, as Khatau received very little support from his partner, and his ecorts to stave off defeat proved futile.

The following are the results:—

MEN'S SINGLES

QUARTER-FINALS: A. S. Amladi beat B. J. Poncha, 21-11, 23-21, 21-18; H. M. Khanchand beat C. G. Velkar, 21-11, 21-14, 21-18; O'Dyer beat J. E. Dastur, 21-11, 21-23, 21-11, 21-14; V. B. Shanbag beat D. N. Bhatkal 21-7, 21-9, 21-15.

MEN'S DOUBLES

QUARTER-FINALS: H. M. Khanchand and Ossie Dyer beat F. T. Gorimar and D. M. Irani, 21-15, 21-17, 21-18; S. K. Thackersey and A. I. Jacob beat R. Khatau and Bakshi, 21-5, 21-18, 22-20; C. J. Velkar and D. N. Bhatkal beat D. P. Sampat and I. R. Joosab, 23-25, 13-21, 21-15, 21-12, 21-16; B. J. Poncha and S. L. Shroff beat I. A. Laljee and P. Kumar, 21-15, 21-6, 21-15.

WEDNESDAY'S FIXTURES

5-45 p.m. Women's Singles Final, followed by Men's Singles Semi-Finals, Women's Doubles Final, and Men's Doubles Semi-Finals.

BOMBAY BILLIARDS LEAGUE

Results of matches played during the week ending 3RD OCTOBER 1948.

NORTH ZONE

Byculla Y.M.C.A. (plus 60) beat Merchants Club (plus 50) by 1003-909.
Bandra Gymkhana (plus 20) beat G.I. P. Byculla (plus 40) by 968—877.
Proctor Y.M.C.A. (—30) beat G.I.P. Parel (plus 80) by 940—792.

CENTRAL ZONE

Police Club (plus 20) beat Catholic Gym. 'B' (plus 85) by 1020—610.
Elphinstone C. C. (plus 40) beat Times of India (plus 90) by 927—787
Tata Sports Club (plus 70) beat Post Office R. C. (plus 70) by 1069—764.

SOUTH ZONE

Islam Gymkhana (-30) beat Central Y.M.C.A. (plus 150) by 970—753.
C. C. I. (plus 75) beat Bombay Gymkhana "A" (scr.) by 906—877.
P. J. Hindu Gymkhana (plus 30) beat Parsee Gymkhana (plus 85) by 920—861.

LEAGUE STANDING

NORTH ZONE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Points
Proctor Y.M.C.A. ..	9	7	—	2	7829	7208	14
G.I.P. Byculla ..	9	6	—	3	8409	7249	12
Byculla Y.M.C.A. ..	8	6	—	2	7592	7125	12
Bandra Gymkhana ..	9	5	—	4	8388	7627	10
G.I.P. Parel ..	9	3	—	6	7672	8657	6
Merchants Club ..	8	3	—	5	7112	7266	6
Dadar Club ..	8	0	—	8	6435	7857	0

CENTRAL ZONE

Police Club ..	8	8	—	0	7829	6088	16
Elphinstone C. C. ..	9	7	—	2	8769	7134	14
Tata Sports Club ..	9	7	—	2	8874	7779	14
Times of India ..	9	5	—	4	8673	8328	10
Bombay Gym. 'B' ..	8	2	—	6	7687	6697	4
Post Office R.C. ..	8	1	—	7	6056	8027	2
Catholic Gym. 'B' ..	9	0	—	9	6793	9252	0

SOUTH ZONE

Islam Gymkhana ..	9	8	—	1	8300	7053	16
C. C. C. ..	9	8	—	1	8830	7044	16
P. J. Hindu Gym.	9	5	—	4	8496	7829	10
Bombay Gym 'A' ..	8	4	1	3	7266	6744	9
Catholic Gym 'A' ..	8	2	1	5	6656	7084	5
Parsee Gymkhana ..	8	2	—	6	6896	7291	4
Central Y.M.C.A. ..	9	0	—	9	5958	9197	0

"PRESS MUST NOT ABDICATE THEIR FUNCTION"

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 5 (UPI): The view that the Press should not abdicate its function of offering healthy criticism of the administration was expressed by Dr. Sachidananda Sinha, giving a talk which he described as "friendly chat" at a meeting of the Allahabad Journalists' Association held this afternoon.

Dr. Sinha maintained that if the press did not exercise its function, Government was bound to grow weaker and weaker for want of opposition. He requested the editors of the Indian Press not to abdicate their function for the same sake of any compliments, be it from the Governor-General or anybody else.

He said that things had not improved simply because foreigners had left this country; rather conditions were much worse than what they were before. The Press should, therefore, come to the rescue in a situation like that and offer constructive criticism.

MACKY'S SUCCESSOR

CANBERRA Oct. 5. (Reuter): Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, announced today the appointment of Mr. Herbert Roy Golan, Australian Trade Commissioner in India, as Australian High Commissioner in India to succeed Sir Jven Mackay, who retired earlier this year.

FIRST THINGS MUST COME FIRST

Maharaj Singh On Question Of Karnatak As Separate Province

BOMBAY, October 4.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in his reply to an address from the District Local Board, Belgaum on Tuesday afternoon said:

Considerable leeway has to be made up to provide civil amenities on a larger scale than has been done in the past, and I am glad to note that your Board has been making efforts in this direction and is an efficient body.

You refer to the probable diminution in the financial help recently given to you by Government in the shape of fifteen per cent of the land revenue of the district because of the exclusion of the areas of village panchayats. Though it is true that with the increase in the number of village panchayats there will automatically be a reduction in the amount to which you could look forward from Government the difference will not be very great since PARI PASSU your Board will be relieved of some functions in respect of those areas which will be under the jurisdiction of new village panchayats, for example, public health, water supply and construction of roads. Government is at present watching the financial conditions of all Local Boards including yours, and is trying to device ways and means of placing adequate resources at their disposal in order to enable them to discharge their duties efficiently.

COMPLIMENTS OF D. L. B.

As regards your complaints that District Local Boards have not been sufficiently harnessed so as to make them the best agencies of Government in carrying out their policies and that decentralisation is inadequate, may I point out that at present some of the important items appertaining to post-war improvement schemes for instance, the water supply of villages and interior roads, are partially entrusted to District Local Boards for execution? The greater the improvements in the administrative machinery of Boards the speedier will be the delegation to them of further duties.

The report of the Administrative Enquiry Committee, to which you refer, is under the active consideration of Government. Orders have yet to be passed on their recommendations but I may say for your satisfaction and for the removal of any misapprehension that it is not the intention of Government to bring about the eclipse of Local Boards from the sphere of provincial administration.

Your request for a grant from Government to help you in meeting the increased cost due to the revised scales of pay of your staff is being examined.

Then you refer to the recommendations of the Administrative Enquiry Committee that Government should place at the disposal of Local Boards independent sources of revenue for the duties which they are expected to perform. This question is also being considered by my Government. The Government of India too is contemplating the appointment of a Committee to examine the whole qustion of the finances of local bodies. You will appreciate, therefore, that both the Central and Provincial Governments are well aware of and sympathies with the financial difficulties of Boards such as yours, not a few of which are the result of the great increase in the cost of living.

SEPERATE PROVINCE

Reference is made by you to the question of the formation of Karnatak as a separate province. As you know, a Linguistic Commission has already been appointed by the President of the Constituent Assembly and is at present engaged in examining witnesses and collecting the necessary matarial. It is true that language acts as a unifying force, and furtha tof the medium of instruction in ther. I personally can foresee the solution of some difficulties, notably educational institutions by the creation of separate linguistic units. At the same time, there is some danger of centrifugal tendencies appearing which might impair the unity and strength of India which are all important at the present time. No doubt the Committe, the Constituent Assembly and the Central authorities will consider both points of view before coming to a final decision on what is a complex problem. Meanwhile there is force in the views of that great statesman, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, that first things must come first and that problems of extreme urgency and prime importance, such as existing economic conditions must be tackled before questions of lesser urgency are decided.

Cattle-Owners Co-op Dairy Society

The opening ceremony of the Cattle-owners Co-operative Dairy Society Ltd., No. 4, Goregaon, was celebrated by Mr. Chaube, President on Sunday, with the accompaniment of music and puja of Bhagwan "Shree Krishna" the Hindu God of all milk and cows.

Sheth Agarwal, who has now made Agarwalnagar in Goregaon, presented a fat test machine to the Society for testing milk.

The Society announced its development programme of extending and increasing its business activities of marketing milk and milk products at the doors of householders in Goregaon and Bombay also by sending pure milk in sealed bottles.

ALIENS WHO CAME BY PLANE TO BE REPATRIATED

LONDON Oct. 5, (Reuter).

Six aliens who came to Britain from Singapore yesterday in a British Overseas Airways Corporation plane are now understood to be distressed seamen being repatriated. Three are Germans and three Spaniards.

Earlier it had been reported that the men had been arrested. The men spent last night in a London prison because no accommodotion was available at the local police station.

It was understood today that the repatriation of the men was a purely routine matter.

STATUS OF COMMONWEALTH HIGH COMMISSIONERS

"Times" Plea To Accord Them Same Honour As Ambassadors

LONDON, October 5, (Reuter): The status of Commonwealth Commissioners is discussed by the TIMES today in a leading article which says that the approaching Commonwealth Conference may be asked to consider a technicality of official intercourse which has for some time been a source of annoyance to High Commissioners exchanged between the United Kingdom and the Commonwealth Governments.

High Commissioners, says the TIMES, are entitled to be given an equivalent rank to that of Ambassador. If the title of High Commissioner has a connotation inferior to that of Ambassador some other title should be substituted "with a clear intimation from the fountain of honour that it is to be considered inferior to none".

The use of the title Ambassador, however, presents serious difficulties for an Ambassador is essentially emissary sent from sovereign to sovereign and it is awkward for the King to send an Ambassador to himself.

The TIMES adds there are also difficulties in treating High Commissioners for purposes of precedence on precisely the same footing as Ambassadors, but properly understood this should imply no derogation of their dignity, meaning that under their royal master High Commissioners are in the position of hosts and defer to his guests.

In truth, however, these Imperial Diplomats represent Cabinets and not the Crown itself and their precedence on State occasions should be determined by this function.

"It would be logical to pay High Commissioners the same honours as are due to the head of the administration by which he is accredited, and to give him the same precedence as a Prime Minister.

STATUS AND POSITION OF INDIANS AFFECTED

Chambers Federation's Criticisism

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (UPI): Criticising the series of Bills recently enacted by the Government of Ceylon, which are calcuated to seriously affect the status and position of Indians in Ceylon Sjt. Lalji Mehrotra, President of the Federation if Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, in the course of a statement says.

"A Government may have a right to determine the composition of their population. Such a right, however, should never be exercised in a manner so as to prejudice the rights, both in law and in equity, of any section of the population. It is too much to wish that the Government be fair to eight lakhs of Indians who have greatly contributed to the welfare, prosperity and high standard of living of the Ceylonese and who regard Ceylon as their home?

"The qualification precribed in the Citizenship Bill are such that few Indians now resident in Ceylon can become her citizens. Basing the right of citizenship almost entirely on one's own or one's ancestors' birth in the island, as the descent qualification seeks to do, will result in disqualifying a large number of Indian settlers, who have probably spent their life time in Ceylon but do not answer the definition. As for registration, the number laid down is negligible and can provide little relief to the Indians there.

"The Immigration Bill controls the entry and departure of non-citizens On the admission of the Ministers themselves, these provisions will be utilised to repatriate Indians on economic grounds. It is ingratitude, to say the least, to drive out people, who have for years given their best to make the present high standards possible in Ceylon, on the ground that their continuance affects the problem of employment.

"The Federation understands that the Citizenship Bill is still under negotiation between the Indian and Ceylonese Governments. Reports indicate that there will be two tests, one of residence and the other of means. While the Federation feels that the test of ten years' continuous residence is too long, the means test requiring person to prove that he can support himself and his family adequately, is capable of interpretations which will prevent any Indian labourer in the Estates, however long his residence, from acquiring citizenship."

Rotary Club Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Rotarian A May of California, extended the greetings of American Rotarians to their brother Rotarians in India, and as a token of esteem and remembrance, presentd a beautifully designed knife for opening letters, at the weekly Rotary meeting this afternoon.

"This Monkey Business" was the intriguing title of a learned and technical address delivered by Dr. M. G. Pradhan at the meeting.

The lecture related to what is termed the "Rh Factor" in medical parlance, both in man and the monkey. Its existance and the reactions arising out of it are of great practical importance in effecting blood transfusions. Experiments with regard to the Rh Ractor has also made possible a more accurate determination of paternity.

Socialists Not To Oppose Congressmen?

BHAVNAGAR. Oct. 4.

A leading Socialist member is reported ta have said to one Prishad worker that the Socialist Party is not to oppose Congressmen in the coming elections. He also added that Socialists wil sulppcrt and co-operate with Congress.

Election of Babariapad is postponed and will be with Junagadh.

Gohilw Collector, Dave has declared the names of valid candidates for election. All Congress candidates' forms are declared valid.

Two seats bave been uncontested, and Congressmen are declared elected.

MORARJI'S ADVICE TO POONA HOME GUARDS

POONA, October 5 (API) The Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, today told a ceremonial parade of the Poona Home Guards that they must become the true servants of the people and help in the creation of an atmosphere of self-reliance amongst the citizens. Their motto namely "Look straight, walk straight and talk straight" he said, implied many noble ideas and principles which they must imbibe.

Over 750 Home Guards were on parade.

HYDERABAD, Oct. 5 (UPI): Large numbers of refugees are returning to Hyderabad from the Indian Union. Every train reaching Hyderabad is packed to capacity and the refugees are pouring in at the rate of four to five thousand per day.

BELGAUM COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Governor Congratulates K. L. E. Society For 'Valuable Work'

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in his reply to an address from the Karnatak Lingayat Education Society, Belgaum, this afternoon said:

My wife and I thank you for your welcome which we greatly appreciate. We have listened with interest to the account in your address of the beneficent activities of the Karnatak Lingayat Education Society. In particular your society is to be congratulated on starting the B. V. Bhoomaraddi College of Engineering and Technology involving an expenditure of 40 lakhs of rupees, the Lingraj College and the J. G. College of Commerce. I feel sure that the people of your district will be grateful to the Society for its valuable work and will join with me in wishing success to your future undertakings.

I can assure you that all the educational institutions conducted by your Society, except the College of Commerce at Hubli, will receive financial help from Government at the rate admissible to similar types of institutions in other parts of the province. No grants are at present being paid by Government to Commerce Colleges conducted by private bodies as these institutions in general are considered to be financially in a better position than Arts and Science Colleges. Government has recently sanctioned for the Bhoomradi College a non-recurring sum of three lakhs which exceeds the normal grant.

UNVEILING MAHATMA'S BUST

You have honoured me by asking me to unveil the bust of Mahatma Gandhi. Though he is no longer with us, his teachings and precept will, I trust, continue to inspire each and all of us. My wife and I had the privilege of knowing him for many years and I am aware of his abiding interest in education.

My wife will shortly lay the foundation stone of the Lady Students' Hostel. She is keenly alive to the increasing necessity for education among our girls. Believe me, this will be always a source of pleasure and profit to them in the complexities of modern life.

We thank you once again and wish well to your Society.

Linguistic Commission's Tour Time-Table

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5, (API): The Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly announces that the Linguistic Provinces Commission will shortly proceed on a tour in Bombay and Central Provinces visiting Bombay 15th—23rd October, Poona 24th, Hubli 25th-26th, and Nagpur 28th -31st October.

Associations desirous of appearing before the Commission should contact the Chief Secretaries of Bombay and Central Provinces Government.

U.N. CONFERENCE ON EAST-WEST EUROPEAN TRADE

GENEVA, Oct. 5, (Reuter): The United Nations Conference on East-West European trade ended here early today after deciding to set up a Special Committee to develop trade and economic co-operation between all the countries of Europe.

Russia and five other eastern European countries from voting because they did not consider the resolution laid sufficient emphasis on the necessity for developing the industries of war devastated countries in Europe.

A Russian resolution declaring that the Marshall Plan was obstructing the development of economic co-operation by prohibitions and limitations imposed on the trade of the countries of Western Europe, was rejected by ten votes to six.

NEW HONOUR FOR C. V. RAMAN

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5. (UPI).

The Government of India has created a National Research professorship under the Department of Scientific Research. This is the first national chair and will be held by the eminent Indian scientist Sir C. V. Raman, at the Indian Academy of Sciences, Bangalore.

IRRIGATION MAP OF INDIA

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5. (UPI): The Central Board of Irrigation has issued an irrigation map of India, Burma and Ceylon prepared in the Board's office and printed by the Survey of India. It is the first map of its kind.

HALF LAKH FOR GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

JAORA. Oct. 5. (UPI).

A donation of Rs. 50,000 to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund has been given by Seth Govindram Kaluram, a suger magnate. He has donated Rs. three lakhs to the Jaora College fund also.

The Bombay Chronicle

No man should accumulate money and not use it. One good regulation of Providence is that he cannot take his wealth with him. —Robert Dollar.

INFLATION AND ITS REMEDIES

The long awaited campaign against inflation has at last been opened. After weeks of consultation with all sorts of interests, and months of deliberation, they have at last announced a line of action, which, however, is not going to be immediately effective. For one thing it is not properly co-ordinated in all its various aspects and integrated in the several items as advised by the economists. Government has even at this critical juncture, taken the line of deast resistance and proceeded on measures and policies acceptable to all concerned. It was amazing what an extent of common ground there was between the several,—and mutually conflicting, — interests consulted by Government as regards the specific remedies for the universally recognised problem of rising prices. And so Government has not found it difficult to devise a line of action, which would evoke the least opposition, if any at all.

In the policy now announced, Government has set itself the fourfold goal of (1) checking any further rise in prices of essential commodities and bringing them down as soon as possible, (2) stimulating production, (3) minimising public expenditure and (4) increasing the revenue resources of both the Central and the Provincial Governments. If, notwithstanding this announcement of overall policy to meet the present situation, any Provincial Government goes on with measures, running counter in their consequences to the goal immediately sought the Government of India would not aid or support it. Prohibition, for instance, is one such matter, on which some Provincial Governments have decided upon a policy that the Central Government apprehends may come in the way of a full and early fruition of the measures it is now adopting to fight inflation. The difficulty, however, will, in all probability not prove too serious; and the basic policy of the Central Government will be vindicated by its results, if only the latter would remain firm in its present ressolve.

Actual measures, flowing from this policy, have yet to come. The precise economies in expenditure—Central or Provincial have yet to be ascertained. Obviously, it is impossible, under existing world conditions, to economise substantially in the largest single item of expenditure, defence. In fact, according to the Deputy Prime Minister the Defence budget is much more likely to expand than to contract. The war in Kashmir is not yet ended and there is no saying when it will end. While it lasts, it is believed to cost some Rs. 25 lakhs per day! Even if half that amount is spent on these operations, it would amount to 50 crores over and above the normal defence budget. The additions made or proposed to our navy and air force, —where the machines as well as the weapons are daily improving, rendering the older machines obsolete and useless in actual warfare, —hold out every promise of further increase which no amount of pruning in civil expenditure is likely to off-set. The danger is that all the "economies", affected in expenditure would be retrenchment of a few lowgrade clerks, who may have offended some departmental superior and so be victimised in the sacred name of economy, what time the bosses themselves go on piling up expenditure in all manner of directions and on all sorts of excuses. There is, similarly, danger of untimely "economy" in our nation-building departments like Health and Education, not to mention more ambitious projects of long range development of the productive resources of the country. Until one sees the actual programme of "economy" one cannot say if the remedy will really fit and effectively cure the disease.

As for increases in the revenue resources of Government, the only new items of taxation are death duties and estate duties, for which a bill is now before the Central Legislature. What the yield will be from that source, it is difficult to say. The Deputy Prime Minister has uttered a stern warning against tax evaders, which, it is to be hoped, will not fall on deaf ears. There are, in this case, too, no reliable estimates of the amount likely to be obtained, if the steady evasion of their tax dues by some of the most prominent and influential individuals in the country were rigorously checked and the taxes collected. There is ground to believe, however, that very large sums,—running into several hundred crores, —could be collected from this source, if only vigorous efforts are made by those concerned and the axe is ruthlessly applied to high-placed corruption, which defrauds the public of their just dues.? A comprehensive review and co-ordination of revenue resources is overdue. A previous Finance Minister had promised a Taxation Enquiry Committee to co-ordinate, rationalise, and improve our revenue resources side by side an Economy Committee,—of the type of the Kripalani Committee,— has been promised by the present Government. While the old, effete unproductive systems of revenue and expenditure continue and the entire system of Public Finance is not overhauled Government cannot hope effectively to combat the evil of present day inflation, by using taxation to stop budget deficit, and take over surplus the purchasing power. The incentives to production fall little short of surrender to Big Industry. They may, however, be suffered to pass unchallenged, if only one could believe that they would really suffice to raise the volume of production. The savings campaign, similarly, is apt to press unduly harshly upon the small investor, unless at the same time, steps are taken to freeze larger deposits, and prevent inflation in deposit currency, — except for genuine productive investment. Altogether, therefore, the policy now announced, tardy as the announcement has been, has promise of some good, if only it is implemented rigorously and without favouritism of any kind.

Too Much Talk

A great deal is being said about the future constitutional set-up of Hyderabad. Perhaps the most significant is the assertion of the Hyderabad State Congress that its goal is responsible Government under the aegis of the Nizam. The State Congress—without accepting all the claim put forward to a five network functioning throughout the Hyderabad State—is the one political organisation with a record of service under difficulties. If it did not form the core of political resistance to the Razakars, it kept alive the political consciousness of the people. With the elimination of the communal Razakar-Ittehad groups, the State Congress stands out as the one organised and effective political party. Nevertheless, it is very desirable that its leaders refrained from attempting to anticipate decisions that must in the last resort be taken at Delhi. Whatever the objective of the State Congress, for example, it is absurd to insist on functioning "under the aegis of the Nizam" when there may not be a Nizam to furnish an aegis to the State Congress. Similarly, Swami Ramanand Tirtha talks of outsiders not being allowed to interfere in Hyderabad. Here is a gross failure to understand the New India and the New Hyderabad that have been born. The march into Hyderabad was not in order to substitute one party tyranny for another but to overhaul the entire rotten system that had grown in the State. Hyderabad is a part of India, and in the circumstances it is ridiculous to talk of any Indian as an outsider.

It is natural that people who have suffered greatly are anxious to know how things will shape in future in the land of their struggle. But nothing can be gained by over-anxiety and undue haste. The Government of India has given ample signs that it means business in Hyderabad and that it does not propose to allow time to lapse before giving effect to urgent and needed changes. The rest can be left to unfold itself in time. The too frequent assertions of the leaders of any political body can only serve in the circumstances to suggest to the public that they have failed to communicate their opinions to the men at Delhi or to carry conviction to them. The hare-brained schemes that are being advanced for dividing Hyderabad between three provinces linguistically and so on, are not calculated to help the Indian Government. It is in the last analysis for the people of Hyderabad to decide how Hyderabad is to be governed. Is it not obvious that political work, therefore, lies in Hyderabad, among the people? It may be quiet and less spectacular than public statements and attempts to distribute the credit. But it is the kind of work which will leave permanent benefits to Hyderabad, to India and to the people.

FORWARD TRADING IN COTTON

Governmen. Considering Ahmedabad Demand For Association

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, October 5.

An assurance that the Bombay Government would as soon as possible examine the question of recognising an Association for Forward Trading in Cotton at Ahmedabad as carefully, impartially and judiciously as possible, was given by the Finiance Minister, Mr. V. L. Mehta, in the Council today.

The Finance Minister was replying to a non-official resolution moved by Mr. Shantilal Shah requesting the Government to recognise under the Bombay Forward Contracts Control Act a properly constituted association or associations for trading in cotton and such other commodities at Ahmedabad in view of the impending development of Kandla as a major port and the great importance which Ahmedabad would assume. Mr. Mehta said that some of the qualifications which had to be fulfilled before a good forward market could be set us were to a very considerable extent missing in Ahmedabad at present. The question merited examination, nevertheless.

PACKET OF GOLD DISAPPEARS

Experiences Of Accountant Of Imperial Bank

AGRA, Oct. 5, (A. P. I.): Gold worth more than Rs. 20,000 is reported to have disappeared in broad daylight from the imperial Bank Agra. It is stated the Assistant Accountant, Imperial Bank, brought ornaments weighing about 200 tolas for depositing them in the safe, and while the packet was lying in front of the table it disappeared.

LONDON, Oct. 4 (Reuter)—About 200 men were taken away by police when demonstrators threw pamphlets into the air and displayed anti-war posters at a recruiting meeting addressed by Defence Minister, Mr. A V. Alexander here, today. Young men distributed bills calling for disarmament and the prohibition of the atomic bomb.

Bombay Temple Entry Act Amended

PREVENTING EXCLUSION OF HARIJANS BY OWNERS AND TRUSTEES

Better Bunding To Ensure Soil Conservation: Govt. May Take Over Private Forests Not Being Worked In "National Interests"

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE)

POONA, October 5.

In a brisk and business like atmosphere, the Bombay Legislative Assembly passed two important bills, namely, the bill to amend the Bombay Harijan Temple Entry Act of 1947 and the bill to amend the Bombay Land Improvements Act. By a bill to amend the Indian Forest Act of 1927, the Government propose to take over the management of private forests as these forests had not been "worked in national interests".

REVOLUTIONARY BILL

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Backward Classes, introduced this afternoon in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, a bill to amend the Bombay Harijan Act of 1946 and the Bombay Harijan Temple Entry Act of 1947. The amending bill repeats the Bombay Harijan Temple Worship Act of 1938.

Mr. Tapase said that while the Act of 1947 was a success to a considerable extent, the present amending bill was revolutionary. The present bill was intended to change the definition of the word temple in the Act. As a result of the old Act Harijans were welcomed into many temples and the public generally welcomed the bill. The success of the old Act gave the lie to many persons who forbode bloodshed and confusion if temples were thrown open to Harijans. Some temples, however, were partly or wholly closed down as their owners wanted to bypass the legislation.

REDEFINING TEMPLE TO PREVENT EXCLUSION OF HARIJANS

According to the Bombay Harijan Temple Entry Act of 1947, Harijans had the same rights as other Hindus in general regarding worship in temples. The definition of the word temple, referred to its use "as of right of the Hindu community in general". In practice this led to difficulties. Some temples which were freely open in the past closed down wholly or partly in order to claim that they do not come within the purview of the Act. Mr. Tapase said that the definition of the word temple had been taken advantage of by these temple owners and trustees to exclude Harijans.

By bringing this bill, the Government had reached "the final stage" in their programme for the removal of untouchability".

CITADELS OF ORTHODOXY CRUMBLE DOWN

Mr. Tapase replying to the debate, said that during the last 11 months, since the passing of the present Act, hundreds of temples all over the Province had been thrown open to the Harijans. These included the more important temples in the Province and that was no mean achievement, for with the enactment of the legislation, the old citadels of orthodoxy had crumbled down. But as was natural under the circumstances certain difficulties had arisen.

The law pertaining to temple entry had been interpreted by ingenious members of the bar to suit the convenience of their clients with "mischievous motives". In passing social legislation the Government had to proceed slowly and cautiously.

"WE MUST CARRY PEOPLE WITH US"

"We must carry the people with us", he said. For this a preliminary programme of educating public opinion was necessary. Today the Province was ready for the acceptance of the new measure.

The Minister said that in the present democratic times every person had a right to influence public opinion so long as it did not lead to violence and bloodshed. It was up to public-spirited men and social workers to do their utmost to give a helping hand to the down-trodden people and make them stand on their own feet so that they could fully take advantage of the facilities provided by the Government.

CO-OPERATION FROM GENERAL PUBLIC

The Government could not do all that was needed in social affairs simply through the process of enactments.

The Minister was glad to note that not only the more progressive elements but even the orthodox types were now extending to the Government their co-operation in the difficult tasks which they had undertaken. There was no doubt that there was a change for the good.

Many members including Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar, Mr. H. I. Kalyani, Mr. G. Kharat and Mr. A. D. Rankhamli fervently supported the bill. The bill was passed.

LAND IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES ACT AMENDED.

Introducing for its first reading, a bill to amend the Bombay Land Improvement Schemes Act of 1942, Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, revealed that the previous Government, had hurriedly bunded six lakh acres of land at a cost of one crore of rupees. The result of the work being rushed through, was that it had become a failure in many parts, especially in the black soil cotton areas.

The present amendments embodied in the bill aimed at remedying the defects. The Land Improvement Board would be so reconstituted that the Government could take up the work of soil conservation on as extensive a scale as possible. District Boards would be set up wherever such work had to be undertaken. Both the help of the public as well as of cooperative societies would be taken in this connection. Waste and fallow lands would also come under the scheme wherever possible. Mr. S. N. Angadi, Deputy Speaker, referred to the bundings under the old Government and how they had failed especially in Bijapur and Dharwar districts.

OLD BUNDING NO GOOD.

The old type of bunding had been shown to be no good, especially for black soil cotton. But bunding could certainly conserve soil if it was properly done.

He also pointed out that experiments and researches might not do much good unless the results were taken to the "very doors of the agriculturists". Mr H. J. Mullenbux also supporting the bill, said that the Government must select the right type of men for the execution of the schemes. The adaptation of American methods under the old Director of Agriculture had turned out to be unsuitable. He said that the engineering side of the old schemes had also shown a very superficial understanding of the subject.

He characterised as a fallacy the importing of machinery required for this purpose. India could very well manufacture them.

The bill passed through all the three readings.

GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE OVER PRIVATE FORESTS.

The Government of Bombay propose to take over the management of private estates if required according to a bill moved by Mr. M. P. Patil. Explaining the need for such a provision, the Minister said that forests under private management were found not to be utilised in the national interests, resulting in shortage of charcoal and firewood and in some cases reports had also been received of soil erosion taking place in those forests.

Under the old Act it was not possible to regulate private forest although there was a provision to acquire them. It was not possible for the Government, nor was it in the interests of the public, to acquire those forests. Experts had recommended that at least 25 per cent of the total area in the Province should be under forests. The Province today had only 16 per cent of the total area under forests and it was, therefore, necessary to make the best use of the available facilities. The bill was welcomed by many members.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Citizens' Responsibilities

Speaking at a reception given in his honour by the citizens of Delhi, Sardar Patel reviewed the various difficulties confronting the Government and made the significant remark that Government had been compelled to revoke its decision to reduce Defence expenditure and had embarked on a policy of expanding India's defence forces. The need for the change in the policy is obvious. The war in Kashmir against raiders, which has been dragging on for nearly a year at tremendous financial cost, has to be brought to a speedy end, unless the U. N. helps to bring about an earlier amicable settlement. Besides, as Sardar Patel has reminded us, the Indian Government has to guard against the effects of unrest prevailing in the neighbouring countries like Burma and already we have received news "of Communist activities in Calcutta and Assam sides". It is necessary to be forearmed against probable dangers.

Increase Production

Increased defence forces must necessarily mean increased expenditure and all classes of people should be prepared to bear the necessary burden in such forms as they may be called upon to bear. The burden can be appreciably lightened if there is all round increased production. That is why the Deputy Prime Minister has appealed to all sections of people, Labour, capital and agriculturists, to co-operate with Government in speeding up production and otherwise solving the economic problem facing all at present. It is absurd to contend that, while calling upon all to share burdens, Government is directly or indirectly favouring capitalists. It is impossible, in a country where the vast majority of the people are extremely poor and disconcontented and are soon to exercise adult franchise, for any Government to favour a handful of capitalists at the expense of of the people. The fact is, as pointed out by Sardar Patel, that following Gandhiji's example, Congress refuses to accept the view that its love for the poor must necessarily involve hatred of the rich. Let the workers and kisans, therefore, help Government to ensure maximum production, though at the same time they may have to fight for their just share of the production. It would be suicidal as well as anti-national for for the workers and peasants to neglect production in order to spite the capitalists and the Zamindars.

Uniform Weights And Measures

The Bombay Government's Bill requiring uniform weights and measures for any particular trade has long been over-due. But even this does not go far enough. It will enforce one system of weights and measures in one trade but permits a different system in another trade. The confusion of systems will still prevail in the province, not to speak of different systems in different provinces and States. It is time, indeed, that the Central Government introduced a uniform system for the whole country. We have too long made a fetish of local customs. A new uniform system may create some confusion among the uneducated people and will also involve heavy initial expenditure in preparing new weights and measures. But all people will soon enough understand the new system, and the lasting advantages of a uniform system will far oughtweigh the heavy initial expenditure.

Food From Khar Lands

The Bombay Khar Lands Bill, which was passed by the Assembly on Friday, is one of the boldest enterprises of the Government to increase food production in the province. It aims at reclaiming large areas of land damaged by sea or river water as a result of neglected bunds and embankments. Government, landlords and tenants will equitably bear the cost of reclamation and it is expected that in three to five years the scheme will yield over one lac tons of rice annually. To a deficit province like Bombay this additional yield will be a veritable boon. One of the objections against the Bill was that the tenants would find it difficult to pay their 20 per cent quota towards the cost of reclamation. But as Mr. Morarji Desai pointed out, "anything which is gifted free is not valued". Moreover, those tenants who cannot pay their quota in cash can give it in the form of labour.

Deep Sea Fishing

It was feared by some critics that the fishermen who were customarily fishing in the water on land now to be reclaimed might lose a necessary source of food. But such men can continue to fish on the water-side of the bunds and embankments. And Mr. Desai gave an assurance that, if they fished for personal use, they would be exempted from paying any fee for their fishing licence, though the fee would have to be paid by those fishing for commercial purpose. It may be noted in this connection that commercial fishing has made poor progress in Bombay province in spite of its having an extensive coastline and many rivers. As fish is a valuable food and there are vast possibilities in deep sea fishing all along the Bombay coast line, a scheme for tapping this promising source of food should be formulated without any delay of detailed plan of deep sea fishing in India has been recently published in a book entitled "Deep Sea Fishing as a Cottage Industry" by U. Shankar Rao, Chief Pilot, Bengal Pilot Service. Its essential features are a fishery survey of Indian coastal waters, construction of motor fishing vessels of the Drifter-Trawler type chartering such vessels to fishermen and provision of fishery pilots. From materials available in this book and elsewhere, a sound plan of deep sea fishing will, we hope, by soon sponsored by the Government.

No College In N. Kanara

There is still not a single arts college in the North Kanara district, though the people there are known to be as advanced intellectually as the people of any other district in the province. The total lack of facilities for collegiate education compels the pick of the youth of the district every year to go over to Bombay, Poona and other centres to complete their education. This entails not only needless inconvenience to them but also unnecessary expense on the part of their parents. The district, which is economically poor, has thus been suffering for decades from a double drain of its intellectual and financial resources, since a considerable proportion of young men who have been educated abroad choose to settle down outside the district. To remedy this undesirable state of things, a "Kanara College Society" was formed last year, with the primary object of establishing a first grade arts college in the district. The Government of Bombay had come forward to help the society by making a free gift of 32 acres of land ideally situated for an educational institution. The society has so far collected a lakh and a half in donations from the public, but needs still a couple of lakhs more to run the college smoothly. It is to be hoped that lovers of education and other public-spirited persons and institutions will extend their help to the Society to achieve its laudable object.

World Health

The World Health Organisation, whose Regional Committee for South-East Asia was inaugurated by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on Monday, is a body to promote international co-operation in respect of health. To the extent such co-operation becomes a reality, wider co-operation in other spheres is bound to be easier. The proposal to create five Regional Committees will help to safeguard the interests of even the backward countries whose need for special health measures may be very great. As Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru pointed out, it is wrong to isolate one part of the world and make it healthy, neglecting the other parts, as infection is bound to spread. If the ideal of one world is to make any real progress it is necessary to safeguard the health and well-being of every country. So far as the Regional Committee for South-East Asia is concerned, the first to be formed it has already ben joined by Siam, Burma, Nepal, Ceylon and Afghanistan and it is to be hoped other countries concerned will join soon many Asian countries are notoriously backward in respect of health and they must co-operate to improve matters.

India's Action Justified

An effective snub to the imperialist section of the British press and the Conservative circles which had gone into hysterics and indulged in mud-slinging at the Indian Union over the Police action against Hyderabad by the latter has been administered by Mr. H. N. Spalding, a reeognised authority on eastern affairs. In a letter addressed to "The Times" Mr. Spalding has fully justified India's intervention in Hyderabad and has pointed out that if the British Government had been in the position of India it would have intervened very much earlier than the Government of India to put an end to the reign of "looting, arson, murder and forcible conversions" that had prevailed in the State. He warns his countrymen of the risk of losing the goodwill of India and emphasizes the need for close co-operation between East and West, which he has rightly described as "one of the greatest hopes for the future security of the world and the renaissance of the human spirit."

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 5 (Reuter). No charge has been preferred against Mr. Geoffrey Brooke Taylor, 52-year old manager of a wine company here, who was detained for more than 48 hours for interrogation after the alleged discovery of arms and ammunition at his office. The police release him four days ago after clearing him of any connection with the recent alleged plot to assassinate President Juan Peron.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.—

LONDON, October 4: The Commander-in-Chief's Committee of the Western Union Permanent Defence Council was officially announced from London to-night, with Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery as Chairman, Gen. Jean De Lattre De Tassigny (France- will be C.-in-C. Land Forces, Air Marshal Sir James Robb (Britain), C.-in-C. Air Forces, and Vice-Admiral Robert Jaujourd (France) Naval Representative. —Reuter.

* * *

In a message to the Reception Committee of the Jaipur Congress, Dr. Rajendra Prasad points out that "this is the first occasion when a Congress session is being held in a State."

Anglo-India in Britain must be pained and doubly pained because it will also serve as a sad and bitter reminder of the days of gay and gilded processions and caparisoned elephants.

* * *

Mr. H. N. Spalding, a British authority on the East, has written to "The Times" of London urging that it is "extremely important" to remember that India's intervention in Hyderabad "had the full support of leading Muslims in India."

For some it is also most extremely uncomfortable to remember.

* * *

The Ministry of Home Affairs note relates how the Pakistan press, both English and Urdu, has been engaged in a systematic effort to poison Muslim opinion in Pakistan, and misinform and mislead world opinion as well as Muslim opinion in India.

Our sympathy is with the Pakistan Press. It must live somehow.

We fully acknowledge its right to the instinct of self-preservation.

* * *

Referring to his recent speeches, the Note suggests that the Prime Minister of Pakistan "seems to be obsessed with the 'spies and enemy agents' who are alleged to be trying to undermine the morale of Pakistan....."

Here, too, our understanding sympathy goes to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan. Everything—especially at this crucial juncture—is fair in love of office and war to preserve it.

* * *

Giving the lie to Pakistan propaganda, the Note makes the decisive point that "indeed, the security of the Muslims in India is such as to induce large numbers of Muslims from Pakistan to return to India."

They are all Indian "spies", "rumour mongers", "enemy agents" who have run away from Pakistan in the wholesome fea. that they might have been caught and dealt with by the public as per subsequent instructions of "Dawn."

* * *

In a statement to the press Mr. Ashok Mehta says: "If the R. S. S. threatens civil disobedience to regain legality we warn the Government that millions of decent Indians will be constrained to oppose the Government if they show the lamentable weakness of lifting the ban against the R.S.S."

Personally we should encourage the R. S. S. to come out in civil disobedience. It will clear up the mystery and solve the problem of the R.S.S. once and for all.

* * *

Two alternative names are being mentioned in Karachi as likely choice to succeed the late Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah as Governor of Sind, that is, Pirzada Abdus Sattar and Mir Ghulamali Talpur.

But why not Mir Bundeali Talpur?

* * *

In the debate on Atomic control, M. Mannilsky of Ukraine denounced the "unhealthy propaganda of fear" and said that they were exaggerating the effectiveness of the Hiroshima bomb.

Good heavens!

* * *

Speaking in the Security Council debate on Berlin, M. Vyshinsky urged that the Powers—meaning the Big Four,—must respect their own treaties.

That is all very well, but how otherwise will they be Big Powers?

* * *

The Soviet Government, M. Vyshinsky emphasised, had offered to supply coal and food to the Western sectors—therefore, no blockade existed.

But a city or people doesn't live on coal and bread alone, does it?

* * *

M. Vyshinsky finally argued that any attempt to separate Berlin from the whole German problem would be "artificial" and a direct violation of Article 107.

What is natural in allied-occupied Germany or, in fact, anywhere in Europe?

OPEN AIR

Some insects are cannibals in their taste for food and eat other members of the insect family. Some, like the butterfly and moth, feed on honey from the flowers, while others like certain beetles and grasshoppers, eat the leaves and young shoots of our plants and trees. There are yet others which suck the juices from the young tender stems, and among these are the Centrotus Cornutus which I have found in great numbers on my Badam tree.I know the name is a very long and unwiedly one for such a small insect, but I am afraid that I have been unable to find either an English or a vernacular name for it. In fact it was only by accident that I was able to identify it at all. One day I was looking through an old French book which had been translated into English and there I recognised an illustration as being that of the insect I had recently seen. In this book the author says that the French peasants call it "Le Petit Diable" (the little Devil!) It is a tiny insect, about a quarter of an inch in length, and is black and white in colour. When disturbed it moves with a sudden hop which carries it a long distance. It may always be recognised by its three sharp horns, one of which is carried straight over the back while the other two stand out on either side. These insects live on the young tender shoots which they pierce with their long sucking organs, thus drawing out the sweet sap for their food. As they work they are visited by the black ants, which stroke them with their antennae and cause them to give out the juices from their bodies, so that the sap sucking insects are used as "cows" by the ants which would otherwise not be able to obtain this favourite form of food.

D. R.

"RESTLESS SOUL AND BRAVE FIGHTER"

Country-Wide Tributes To Late Mr. Nariman

CORPORATORS OBSERVE TWO MINUTES' SILENCE: REFERENCE IN COURTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tributes to the memory of the late Mr. K. F. Nariman, have been pouring in from all over India both from individuals and institutions. While Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Governor-General, has described him as a "restless soul", Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, acting Prime Minister of India has eulogised his "many sacrifices and his services in the cause of the freedom of the country".

TRIBUTES IN ASSEMBLY

REFERENCES WERE MADE TO MR. NARIMAN BOTH IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY AND THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL NOW IN SESSION AT POONA AND THE MEMBERS STOOD IN SILENCE FOR TWO MINUTES AS A MARK OF RESPECT TO THE DEPARTED LEADER.

Eloquent tributes were paid at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, which adopted a resolution mourning the death of Mr. Nariman. References were made in the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate at Esplanade, as well as the police courts at Girgaum, Mazagaon and Andheri. Among other organisations which have passed resolutions of condolence is the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay.

Among the prominent persons who sent messages of condolence to Mrs. Nariman was Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister of Bombay.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General, in the course of a message sent to Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee says: "Death is no respecter of our wishes. Nariman has been taken away. May his restless soul find the peace which was not his share in this world".

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the course of a brief message said: "Deeply regret Nariman's death. Please convey my sincerest sympathies to his wife."

UNCROWNED KING OF BOMBAY

In a statement on Mr. Nariman's death Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel said: "Mr. Nariman's sudden death has created vacuum in the public life of Bombay where he had recently taken his original place by shouldering the responsibility of the leadership of the Bombay Municipal Corporation and had actively joined the B.P.C.C.

For a long period he was the uncrowned King of Bombay and was a member of the Working Committee of the Congress. He had made many sacrifices and his services in the cause of the freedom of the country were great.

After a prolonged period of break owing to unfortunate differences of opinion he eventually returned to the Congress. He was very much moved by the death of Gandhiji and he happened to be present at the funeral procession.

It was at that time he made up his mind to come back to the Congress and returned to his old post of duty. He had seen me in Delhi just before he accepted the leadership of the Congress Municipal Party in Bombay and he had an oppointment to meet me today.

Unfortunately that was not to be. This will be a terrible blow to Mrs. Nariman and it will be some consolation to her that the whole country shares her grief. May his soul rest in peace."

Sardar Patel has sent a message to Mrs. Nariman and to the brother of Mr. Nariman expressing his condolence and sorrow at their bereavement.

Mr. Nathalal Parekh, Secretary of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party, paying a tribute to the memory of Mr. Nariman said: "When Mr. Nariman assumed the leadership of the Congress Party in the Corporation once again, we all felt that an old veteran had re-entered the arena of civic affairs. By his towering personality and his massive influence over the citizens of Bombay, we all felt that he would greatly contribute to the healthy growth of civic life in this city."

Mr. Purshottam Thakkar, General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee said: When Mr Nariman took over the mantle of Congress leadership in the Municipal Corporation, we, the rank and file of the Congress, felt that a giant had once again come back among us. We all felt that Mr. Nariman would be a tower of strength to us in facing the future bravely. I am deeply grieved at his untimely death."

IDEAL HERO OF YOUTHS

Mr. Mukundlal Sircar, a colleague of Mr. Nariman in his Forward Bloc days said: "Mr. Nariman was a great man and a stout fighter against all odds He was a jewel not only to the Parsi community and Bombay, but he was an ideal hero of the youths all over the country."

R

Consumers of Coal and Coke, who have already been granted a permit are entitled to get the following percentage of quotas during the month of OCTOBER, 1948:—

STEAM COAL	.. ..	100%
SOFT COKE	.. ..	100%
DESHI BHATTA	..	50%

CHAMPION OF INDIA'S CAUSE

City Fathers' Tribute

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The grief-striken members of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, meeting, in the words of the Mayor, "under the shadow of the death of an esteemed colleague", mourned the death of Mr. K. F. Nariman today when several speakers recalled his great services to the country as a staunch nationalist, as an eminent public worker, a city father and a esteemed lawyer.

The condolence resolution, moved by Mr. S. K. Patil, was passed unanimously, all memoers standing and observing two minutes' solemn silence.

The Mayor has received a message of Condolence from India's Governor-General.

The Mayor Dr. M. U. Mascarenhas referred to Mr. Nariman as one of the foremost fighters for freedom and a staunch nationalist and an indefatigueable public worker. He particularly mentioned the great service Mr. Nariman had done to the civic life of the city and the Corporation with which he was associated for nearly 24 years. His contribution to the civic life of Bombay would be a standing mounment to the late Mr. Nariman, the Mayor added.

He also referred to the death of Mr. Gulam Hussein Hidayatullah, Governor of Sind.

OUTSTANDING FIGURE

Mr. S. K. Patil moved the resolution expressing the Corporation's profound sorrow at the sudden death of Mr. Nariman. The resolution eulogised the devotion and earnestness with which he served the Corporation for nearly a quarter of a century when he rendered signal service to the city. The resolution added that in the death of Mr. Nariman the country had lost an outstanding figure in public life.

Mr. Patil observed that little did they expect that "the glorious and brilliant career" of Mr. Nariman would so suddenly and unexpectedly come to an end. For the last 25 years Mr. Nariman was the redoubtable champion of the country's cause, Mr. Patil said.

Mr. Patil added that Mr. Nariman was elected as the Mayor in 1935 even though the Congress Party was in a minority then and this showed the high esteem and respect with which he was held by his colleagues. "Mr. Nariman was one of the most popular Mayors that Bombay ever had", he said. It was Mr. Nariman, he continued, who started the campaign for the liquidation of illiteracy in the city.

Mr. Patil also referred in glowing terms to his great contribution to the success of the non-co-operation movement. His worth was recognised by Congress leaders and he was elected as a member of the A.I.C.C. and the Working Committee.

POLITICAL ECLIPSE

For nearly a decade he passed through a political eclipse, and when he realised that independent India needed the help and co-operation of every citizen, he readily came back to the Congress fold to serve the country.

Something higher than the leadership of the Municipal Party in the Corporation was in store for him, may be a membership of the Central Cabinet or the office of an Ambassador in one of the countries, Mr. Patil said.

Mr. N. C. Bharucha said that as Mayor the late Mr. Nariman regarded himself not as the first citizen of Bombay, but as the first servant of the city. By his lovable and amiable nature, his independence of character and thought, he had endeared himself to his colleagues, Mr. Bharucha said.

Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji said that Mr. Nariman's life would be a shining example and an inspiration to the youth of the country.

Mr. S. S. Kavalekar said that his speeches during the debates on any issue were completely devoid of any personal vendetta or rancour, though his ability for repartees and retort were recognised by all.

Among others who joined in the chorus of tributes were Messrs. Dayabhai V. Patel, M. Harrias, K. K. Shah, Dr. J. A. Colaso, R. A. Podar, Nathalal Parekh, Salebhoy Abdul Khader, A. H. Mirza, J. D. Daruvala and S. P. Nadkarni.

REFERENCE IN ESPLANADE COURT

Glowing tributes to the memory of the late Mr. K. F. Nariman were paid by Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate and members of the Bar at the Esplanade Police Court today. Except for a few years during the civil disobedience movement of 1930 Mr. Nariman had practised in the police courts of the city for nearly 40 years.

Mr. Brown said that the late Mr. Nariman had left his mark as a great figure not only in the legal profession but also in the public life of the city. To him as well as to other members of the bar his death was like a personal loss. He possessed a sound knowledge of law and was an uncompromising fighter. None of his clients ever went dissatisfied.

Proceeding the Chief Presidency Magistrate recalled his personal contacts with Mr. Nariman. Often he had talked with him on matters pertaining to the bar, and he found his advice was well-balanced and worth consideration. Mr. Brown also recalled the tributes paid to the late Mr. Nariman by members of a tribunal that had come to Bombay to try cases of corruption. Nariman had defended one of the cases that came up before the tribunal, and he had deeply impressed the tribunal with his sound knowledge of law and forensic eloquence. Later one of the judges of the tribunal had admitted to Mr. Brown that the late Mr. Nariman was "irresistible" in his defence. This, according to Mr. Brown, was a great tribute. Mr. Nariman, continued Mr. Brown, had also a colourful public career, and spent much of his time in public service. He was helpful to the poor and the needy and was never wanting in sympathy and generosity towards them.

Concluding the Chief Presidency Magistrate said: "We can ill-afford to lose a man of Mr. Nariman's calibre. He was an outstanding example to the younger members of the bar".

PATRIOT CITIZEN

Speaking on behalf of the Bar Mr. C. N. Kanuga said that they were mourning the death of a patriotic citizen. In Mr. Nariman's death they had lost a legal luminary. The late Mr. Nariman, said Mr. Kanuga was absolutely fearless and characteristically independent. It was unfortunate that his death had come at a time when he had just re-entered public life, which he had left owing to some misunderstanding with his colleagues in the Congress a few years back.

Mr. D. C. Munsif, Police Prosecutor, also associated himself with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Kanuga.

MERCHANTS' TRIBUTE

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber have passed the following condolence resolution:

"The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber place on record their deep sense of loss at the sudden death of Mr. K. F. Nariman, a prominent leader, respected by all sections of the people of the City. His greatest contribution was to the enrichment of the civic life of the City. As Mayor of the City of Bombay, he evinced keen interest in the amelioration of the conditions of the working class population of the City. He rendered valuable and meritorious services in the political, social and legal spheres. The country in general and Bombay City in particular feel grateful for the selfless services rendered by him".

TRIBUTES IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

(From Our Special Representative.)

POONA, Oct. 5.

The Bombay Legislative Council made a reference today to the deaths of Mr. K. F. Nariman at Delhi and Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla at Karachi.

Mr. Soman described Mr. Nariman as the "spirited son of India" and recalled his early association with Sind's ex-Governor who was his valued colleague in the Council.

GREAT LOSS TO BOMBAY

Mr. K. S. Firodia, made similar references.

The Speaker said "the death of Mr. Ghulam Hussain Hidayatulla is a great loss to the sister Dominion of Pakistan, coming as it does, so closely on Quaid-e-Azam Jinnah.

Regarding Mr. Nariman, he said, "all of us are acquainted with Mr. Nariman's activities in the Bombay province. In his earlier days he was connected with youth movements and later entered the legislature as an important member of the Swaraj Party. From 1937 onwards, he contributed a great deal to the debates of this house. He had practically retired from politics for a number of years and all of us were glad that recently he had re-entered it. By his death the country has sustained a very great loss, particularly, this province".

The House stood in silence for two minutes as a mark of respect to the memory of the departed.

"NEW DREYFUS AFFAIR"

Communist Organ On Madagascar Sentences

PARIS, Oct. 5 (Reuter): The French Communist newspaper 'Humanite' today described the sentences of death or life imprisonment with hard labour on leaders of last year's nationalist revolt in Madagascar as "this new Dreyfus affair".

Six men, including two deputies in the French Assembly, were sentenced to death yesterday at the court in Tamanarive, Madagascar, and four others, including one Deputy, to hard labour for life.

"If free men do not stand up with the utmost energy to demand the annulment of this judgment, these six victims will fall tomorrow before the firing squad commanded by the Gaullist Governor of Madagascar", the paper said.

The Right-wing Radical Aurore said: "In order to avoid the revival of insurrection we must break the long series of errors committed since the French conquest. After being in Madagascar for more than half a century we must re-do nearly everything".

FRENCH RAILWAYMEN ON STRIKE

PARIS Oct. 5 (Reuter): Five thousand French railwaymen centred on Metz and Thionville, in the Moselle department, came out on strike today, halting local train services.

DATIA RULER TO ABDICATE

Protest Against State's Merger With Bombay?

JHALOD, Oct. 5. (U.P.I.) The Ruler of the Datia State, it is learnt, has decided to abdicate in favour of his heir-apparent, Shree Prithviraj Sinhji. The abdication is likely to take place within a week.

Although no authoritative reasons for abdication are yet available, it appears His Highness is against the idea of his State being merged with the Bombay Province.

The new Ruler, on being installed on the Gadi, would siggn the instrument of merger, and the State would be merged with the Bombay Province. All these things would take place within this week.

India Sets Up Commissariat At Port Louis

(From Our Correspondent)

PORT LOUIS (MAURITIUS), Oct. 4.

The Indian Commissariat was inaugurated this morning, at 10 o'clock. The ceremony began in playing the record of the hymn "Raghupati Raghava Raja Ram," and chanting Vedic mantras and Koranic ayets.

Sjt. Dhramyash Dev then inaugurated the Commissariat, and hoisted the national flag. In a short speech he said the flag is of peace loving country, having no aggressive design against anybody, and added: We will endeavour to bring about better relations between India and Mauritius. On 2nd and 3rd October, Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated throughout Mauritius. The Indian Commissioner addressed a dozen mass meetings and laid stress on the teachings of Mahatmaji.

INQUEST ON SWEEPER WOMAN'S DEATH

Police Constable On Duty Examined

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Rajaram Anaji Dalvi, a police constable, stated today at the inquest on the death of Bhani Jethi, who died in the police firing on July 1 last, that the Police opened fire on the crowd of striking sweepers "after they were stoned by the strikers".

Examined by Public Prosecutor Golanikar, he told the Coroner that a boy, who was fatally wounded in the firing, was seen by him earlier throwing a big stone at the Police. The witness, however, stated to the contrary when cross-examined by Mr. T. Godiwala, appearing on behalf of Bhani Jethi's relatives.

The constable said that he, along with two others, were on duty near the sweepers' chawl at Noor Baug on the day of the incident. They had lathis with them and no rifles. At about 3 p.m., he saw a procession of five to six hundred strikers coming from the direction of Bhangiwada and moving towards the Dongri Police Station. Shortly afterwards there was a commotion and he saw stones being pelted at the Police. He then heard the reports of firing. He saw a wounded boy falling down.

Cross-examined, the witness said that the body of the boy was lying on the road and was not taken charge of by the police.

Further examination of witnesses was postponed to October 8.

INDIA OF GANDHIJI'S DREAM

Gadgil's Address At Jayanti Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Government of India, addressing a Gandhi Jayanti meeting at Mandvi tonight, envisaged the creation of the India of Mahatma Gandhi's dream within the next ten years.

He said that "now that the country has made herself sure of internal security", the nation could devote all her attention to industrial and agricultural development projects.

Mr. Gadgil hoped that in a period of seven years, India would become a self sufficient prosperous country. He stressed the need for developing agriculture and for harnessing the rivers for the generation and supply of electricity throughout the length and breadth of the country.

Mr. Gadgil paid tribute to Gandhiji and said that the Indian Government had always been guided by the ideals of the Mahatma. He defended India's foreign policy and her action in Hyderabad and Kashmir, asserting that "truth and justice was our sole basis."

The meeting was also addressed by Mr. Dahyabhai Patel, Mr. Nagindas Master and Mr. Mohamed Faruqi, Congress and Jamiat at Uleme leader from Allahabad.

U. S. Corn Allocations Announced

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3: Corn export allocations totalling 475,000 long tons for the October-December quarter have been announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The corn is largely for Europe where most of it will be used for livestock feed to assist in building up the depleted livestock industry.

Allocations, in thousands of long tons, are: Austria 18; Belgium 18; Denmark 18; Egypt 45; France and French North Africa 63; Bizonal Germany 99; French Germany 9; Greece 9; Ireland 63; Israel 5; the Netherlands 54; Norway 27; Switzerland 9; Jamaica 2; and unspecified 36.

This is the United States' first corn allocation during the current calendar year. The Agriculture Department said it is being made in anticipation of an all-time U. S. record crop of 3,500 million bushels of the grain.

AUSTRALIAN GIRLS IN U. S.

Government's Plea For Repatriation

CANBERRA, Oct. 5. (Reuter): Mr. Arthur Calwell, Australian Immigration Minister, told Parliament here to-day that Australian cables to America about the repatriation of Australian girls in Washington had been tampered with and documents on this subject stolen.

"This is not the only incident where documents have been stolen", he said. "I am having inquiries made to find out who is tampering with cables".

Mr. Calwell was asked whether the Australian Government proposed to take steps amounting to extradition if the United States failed to send to Australian girls said to be working for the Indian Legation in Washington. Mr. Calwell said the Indian Legation had sent no cable on the matter. "The American Government took the girls from Australia under agreement. The American Government is obliged to bring them back" he said.

"Several girls have been stranded and have appealed to their parents to repatriate them. This will probably be the case with others.

"There is one distressing case that involves an American office".

"The American Government knows our wishes. They made the agreement voluntarily. We expect them to carry it out."

R.I.A.F. BOMBS ENEMY STRONGHOLD

SRINAGAR, Oct. 4, (A.P.I.): R.I.A.F. fighters yesterday heavily bombarded the enemy stronghold of Pandu, the highest hill feature on the Northern Bank of the Jhelum River, overlooking Chakothi and cippled his vital defences in this area.

Indian fighter pilots carried out a concentrated attack on a thousand square yards area on this feature attacking 25-pounder guns, 3.7 howitzers and mortars, besides blasting the advanced enemy brigade headquarters.

R.I.A.F. fighters today flew over a wide area smashing enemy build-ups and hostile concentrations in different parts of the Kashmir Valley. In Tithwal R.I.A.F. fighters pounded enemy defences on a high hill feature on the North Bank of the Kishenganga River.

In the Uri, area, during the last 24 hours, Indian troops engaged a party of the enemy south of Uri killing four hostiles.

COMMONWEALTH CONFERENCE AGENDA

LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuter): Foreign Policy, defence and economics will form the agenda for the first three plenary sessions of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference, which opens in London on Monday.

The conference is expected to be the most significant Assembly of its kind ever held in Britain.

Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Stafford Cripps, is returning from the United States by air this week to speak on British, Commonwealth and world economics.

Mr. Ernest Bevin, the Foreign Secretary, is returning from the United Nations Assembly in Paris to deal with the international situation. Prime Minister Clement Attlee, as Chairman of the British Cabinet Defence Committee, will discuss defence.

COMMONWEALTH LEADERS TAKING PART

Commonwealth leaders taking part are: Prime Ministers MacKenzie King of Canada; Peter Fraser of New Zealand; Jawaharlal Nehru of India, Liaquat Ali Khan of Pakistan, Don Stephen Senanayake of Ceylon; Foreign Secretary Dr. Herbert Evatt of Australia: Prime Minister Sir Godfrey Huggins of Southern Rhodesia and South African Mines Minister, E. H. Louw.

The talks are expected to last a fortnight. There will be at least four plenary sessions, including a "winding up" meeting, but it is expected that some of the most important discussions may take place in private gatherings of individual groups.

DEBATE ON ATOMIC CONTROL

Russian Offer Is "A Chink In The Wall", Says Romulo

PARIS, Oct. 5. (Reuter): General Carlos P. Romulo, Philippines Delegate, told the United Nations Political Committee debating atomic control today that the Soviet delegate had no right to complain of prejudice against the Soviet group of countries.

The Far East, infinitely more populous than the U.S.S.R. and the whole of Europe, was not represented on the Security Council or in the chairmanships of Committee, he said. The Far Eastern delegates would not say, however, that this was an act of deliberate irresponsibility.

General Romulo said that the Soviet compromise offer on atomic control constituted "a chink in the wall, letting through a ray of light to dispel to some extent the gloom which has hitherto prevailed".

COMMONWEALTH VIEWPOINT

British Commonwealth speakers, taking the lead for the Western Powers, declared that Russia's compromise offer marked an important step forward "if sincere".

General A. G. L. McNaughton, Canada, said that if the Russian plan, which called for simultaneous banning of the atomic bomb and setting up of an international control body, meant they were willing to establish control in the sense of the majority report of the Atomic Energy Commission then "all is plain sailing".

AUSTRALIA SPEAKS

Lieut.-Colonel W. R. Hodgson, Australia, said though he could not accept the Soviet proposal as it now stood it nevertheless showed that progress had been made.

"The great enemy to be encountered is not the particular instrument of war but war itself," he declared.

"We want to ban war".

The Czech Foreign Minister, M. Vladimir Clementis, said his country accepted the proposal not simply because it owned some of the world's oldest uranium mines—which would have to be given up to international control under the majority plan—but because the Russian plan offered greater hopes of effective atomic control in the interests of Mankind.

The Committee adjourned until tomorrow morning.

SPECIAL TRAIN FOR HYDERABAD REFUGEES

State Congress Office In Bezwada Closes Down

BEZWADA, Oct. 5. (A.P.I.): The railway authorities here are running a special train from to-morrow to facilitate the return of refugees to their homes in Hyderabad State. The train will leave Bezwada at 4-30 in the morning and only passengers travelling to Warangal and beyond will be allowed to travel by it. The other train leaving at 6-30 in the morning will run as usual carrying passengers to all destinations in the State.

Since normal train service was resumed between Bezwada and Secunderabad on Sept. 26, over 20,000 refugees have left Bezwada for their respective stations in Hyderabad.

The Hyderabad State Congress office here, which was established nearly a year ago, was closed down to-day and the person in charge and workers left for Secunderabad. A liaison officer, however, will continue to stay here for some time to assist evacuees going to Hyderabad.

Three hundred and fifty Razakars were brought to Bezwada by train last night from Hyderabad and another 280 arrived by this evening's train. They are being kept under guard pending their despatch to Madras during the next few days.

DEESA MUNICIPALITY BANS COW-SLAUGHTER

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT Oct. 5.

The Deesa Municipality has recently proclaimed a ban on the slaughter of cows for human food.

BRITISH STEEL EXPERT ARRIVES

To Report To India Govt. On Establishment Of Million-Ton Plant

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. S. L. Bengtson, one of the best known consulting engineers in the world for the construction of iron and steel plants, has arrived in India at the request of the Government of India, the United Kingdom Deputy High Commissioner's office here announced tonight.

He is to report on the establishment of one or two complete iron and steel plants of a capacity of a million tons a year.

Mr. Bengtson, who is the Managing Director of the International Construction Company of London, expects to complete, with the help of four assistants, his report by the end of the year. He will visit Bengal, Bihar, the Central Provinces, Orissa, Madras and Mysore, and will see India's chief iron and steel producing plants. In Bengal he will consult with the Provincial Government.

The International Construction Company who with its predecessor firm, Julian Kennedy, Sahtin and Co. Ltd., has been in existence for nearly 50 years, were the consulting engineers for the original Tata plants at Jamshedpur and for the Steel Corporation of Bengal.

Mr. Bengtson, it was stated, is recognised as one of the world's foremost authorities in his business and during the war appointed Adviser to the British Iron and Steel Control for extensions to the existing plant and for building of blast furnaces, steel furnaces, forging plants etc. He was also Adviser to the British Steel Board.

SECURITY PRISONER ESCAPES

BOMBAY, Tuesday: As he was being taken to the police lock-up after being discharged in one of the cases pending against him at the Mazagaon Court, a security prisoner "walked away" this afternoon, leaving no trails.

The man was tried along with some others in connection with a pending case and ordered to be discharged by the Magistrate. He was being led to the police lock-up by a constable to be taken back to prison for further detention as a security prisoner. Taking advantage of the big crowd around he is reported to have made a dash and vanished.

A different version of the prisoner's escape said that the constable who was in charge of him during his trial by the Magistrate did not know that he was also a security prisoner and that as soon as he was discharged he simply walked out of the court compound, the error being recognised too late.

A city-wide hunt has been organised by the police to catch him.

Stop Press

TYPHOON HAVOC IN JAPAN.

TOKYO, Oct. 5. (Reuter): Ten million dollars worth of damage was caused by the typhoon which hit the island of Okinawa yesterday, according to latest estimates. No casualties have so far been reported.

PEACE SLOGANS AT LONDON MEETING.

LONDON, Oct. 5. (Reuter): Demonstrators, shouting peace slogans and throwing leaflets, tried to break up a large open air meeting addressed by Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Conservative leader, as he spoke here to-day for the Government's drive to build up the reserve forces.

INSURGENT H. Q.'S OCCUPIED BY BURMESE GOVERNMENT.

RANGOON, Oct. 5. (Reuter): A Burmese Government communique said to-day that Government forces on Sunday reoccupied insurgent headquarters at Kayan, 30 miles north-east of Rangoon, and that to-day they retook Tantabin, 25 miles to the north-west of Rangoon.

CHINESE COMMUNIST PLAN FOILED.

NANKING, Oct. 5. (Reuter): An attempt by Communist troops to seize the Peiping-Suiyuan railway was smashed by troops of General Fu Tsoyi, Government Commander-in-Chief in North China, according to pro-Government Chinese war despatches to-day.

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THE RAYMOND WOOLLEN MILLS LTD. BOMBAY

Atlantic Defence Project Making Good Progress

Chiefs Of Staffs Committee Of Western Union Meet

LONDON, Oct. 5 (Reuter): The Chiefs of Staffs Committee of the Western Union was meeting in London today, a few hours after the naming of the Five-Nation Command Chiefs, to carry Western defence preparations a stage further.

Presiding over the meeting was Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder, Britain's Chief of the Air Staff.

Formation of the Joint Command, headed by two Britain and two French Officers, was greeted by high United States officials as the most significant step yet taken to co-ordinate Europe's peace-time defences, Reuter's Washington correspondent reported.

They regarded it as one of the key moves necessary before the United States could "associate" itself with the Western European Defence Group.

In Paris it was reported that the project for an Atlantic Defence Union, including the United States and Canada, had made great progress in discussions on the highest levels.

It was not regarded, however, as likely to reach the stage of public discussion or actual realisation until after next month's presidential elections in the United States.

Appointment of Field Marshal Lord Montgomery as Chairman of the Commanders in Chief Committee of Western Union Defence Council has the full support of the French Cabinet, Reuter's correspondent reported.

Wholehearted French backing of the joint defence machinery was also inferred from the naming of Frenchmen for two of the three other posts.

LOCATION OF JOINT DEFENCE H.Q.

The announcement was also to dispose of rumours that France was "holding out" for an American Commander in Chief of the Western Union Defence Forces.

The Naval appointment in the joint defence scheme, authoritative quarters in London declared, is local in relation to any world picture of naval strategy. This explained why the naval representative is a Flag Officer, while the air and land representatives are Commanders in Chief.

In the event of an emergency, these quarters said, Britain would operate her fleets under her own Commanders. The function of the Flag Officers is to advise on such naval matters as the defence of ports and coastal installations.

No decision has yet been taken as to where the new joint defence organisation headquarters will be, but General de Gaulle's representation that Europe's defence "must be strategically centred on France" has been noted in London.

FRENCH AIR SECRETARY FOR LONDON

M. Jean Moreau, French Secretary of State for Air, is leaving Paris tomorrow for a two days' visit to London during which he will meet Mr. Arthur Henderson, British Air Minister, and Lord Tedder.

A Dutch view of the new joint Command, expressed today in the left Independent newspaper "Het Parol" was that "we have something that is beginning to look like a Western European army".

Striking Pilots To Picket In Air

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4 (UPA): Striking airline pilots planned to go up in the air today for their picketing.

The Air Line Pilots Association said that their pilots, who have been on strike against National Airlines since last February, will fly over International Airport with smoke-writing and sign-towing planes.

The Association said that the aerial show was to inform the public that the regular veteran pilots of the company were still on strike and the reasons why.

Marshall Cites Importance Of Free Information

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3: Reducing the barriers to the free flow of information and ideas among peoples is an essential part of the U. S. effort to achieve world peace, U. S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall stated Friday.

The secretary expressed his deep interest in the efforts to encourage freedom of information in a statement lauding the theme of the National Newspaper Week, which started Friday and will continue through October 8. The text of Marshall's statement follows:

"The theme of the National Newspaper Week, 'Your Right To Know Is The Key To All Your Liberties', emphasizes a fundamental freedom which our Government is actively seeking to encourage throughout the world—freedom of the people to know the truth.

"Half of the world's population lives under some form of censorship today. Denied access to the facts, people in countries where censorship and Government control of the press exist can base their judgements only on half-truths or false information fed to them by those in control. Censorship and press control are the first and most important steps in the subjugation of the people by a dictator.

"Americans should keep constantly in mind that no people have lost their liberties so long as their press remained free.

"It is also a vital concern of ours to see that the barriers to the flow of information are reduced and, as far as possible, eliminated. This is an essential to the world peace which we are seeking.

"Our Government is making every effort, through the United Nations, to reduce these barriers between countries. In the Commission on Human Rights, in the Economic and Social Council, in the General Assembly, at the recent conference at Geneva on freedom of information, and in UNESCO, we have pressed for active consideration of freedom of information during the past 18 months. Progress has been difficult, yet it is encouraging.

"A heavy responsibility rests with the press and other organs of information to aid in this important work. In their best traditions, it is for them, in the language of the United Nations, 'to seek the truth without prejudice and report the facts without malicious intent.' "—USIS.

OLYMPIC TRADITION FOR CONGRESS

Torch Lit At Meerut To Be Relayed To Jaipur

JAIPUR, Oct. 5. (A.P.I.): Reminiscant of Olympics, a burning torch is to be brought from Meerut where the Indian National Congress held its last session, to Jaipur venue of this year's session.

Lit at Meerut, the torch will be carried by special couriers who will walk the distance of some 150 miles between Meerut and Jaipur.

This decision was taken by the Executive Committee of the Jaipur Congress Reception Committee. Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, Chairman of the Reception Committee, presided.

COLLECTION OF FUNDS.

Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt and Mr. Kamalnayan Bajaj, Secretary of the Finance Committee, will soon tour Rajputana for collecting funds. Separate Fund Collection Committees have been set up already in Bombay and Calcutta.

Speedy arrangements are being made for the enlistment of volunteers for the Congress session.

A special Post and Telegraph office is expected to be opened at Gandhi Nagar by October 15.

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5. (A.P.I.): The Department of Archaeology has acquired a group of five images which were found here in the last week of August by the P.W.D. workers, while they were digging a small pit near Purana Qila. The images will be preserved by the Department. The oldest of these statuettes is 'Parvati' and dates back to the 11th century and the latest is that of Krishna of the 19th century.

M. P. C. C. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONGRESS PRESIDENTSHIP

POONA, Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has proposed the names of Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Mr. Shankarrao Deo for the presidentship of the Congress.

A DULL SESSION

Review Of 4-Day Sittings Of Mysore Assembly

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, (By Air Mail).

The Mysore Constituent Assembly held a brief four-day session to consider and discuss the preliminary reports on Minority Rights and Fundamental Rights.

The Minority Rights Committee report was presented by Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chairman of the Committee and Chief Minister. The report recommended the abolition of the Separate Electorate system now existing in Mysore under the Act of 1940, introduction of Joint Electorates with reservation of seats for the Depressed Classes, Muslims and Christians for a period of ten years, reservation of seats for minorities in Cabinet by convention, and establishment of a Public Service Commission for the State.

A feature of the debate that ensued was the welcome accorded by Muslim members of the Assembly to the Joint Electorate system and expression of their unflinching loyalty and support in building up a secular State. But the welcome was not devoid of the usual appeals. They appealed to concede the reservation of seats, although they were very particular in pointing out the State Muslim League had decided to give up politics.

While appealing for reservation of seats on the one hand, they expressed on the other such oft-repeated sentiments as, "The Muslims will stand or fall by the majority." "Separate Electorates is out of date and out of place", "Separate Electorates will be suicidal to the interests of minorities", and "By separate electorates we will remain aloof and isolated courting mistrust and suspicion."

Of course all these sentiments expressed seemed at variance with the plea put forward for reservation of seats. At least there was one among them, Mr. Mohamed Hanief, the only Muslim member on the Committee who dissented and held the view that he still stood for separate electorates. So far as it was only a means to an end, that of entry into the legislature to reflect a particular point of view. He pointed out that he held this view though the Muslim League had decided to eschew politics.

Other speakers either felt there was no need for reservation of seats to the minorities, or at least there was no need for the Muslims and Christians in the State on the ground that they were well represented in the Government services. However, many of them were in favour of providing safeguards to Depressed Classes. Their spokesman in the Assembly pointed out that they wanted to be treated as a backward minority and not as a religious minority, since the depressed classes numbering 14 lakhs formed practically one-fifth of the population of the State.

FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS.

In the other report, that of Fundamental Rights, the question of dual citizenship envisaged came up for considerable discussion. Some opposed it on the ground that the draft Indian Constitution envisaged only a single citizenship throughout India and Mysore, being an acceding State should adopt the same. There were others who made a spirited plea for dual citizenship with a view to preserve what they termed, "the individuality of Mysore." There were some others who suggested that the time factor fixed for acquring naturalisation should be raised from three years, envisaged in the report, to at least ten years. Their one argument in favour of raising the time limit was that Citizenship was a very precious right, which the State ought not to bestow it so cheaply.

At the conclusion of the session the Assembly decided to set up a Committee to meet and discuss with representatives of Constituent Assemblies of other States, which have acceded to the Indian Union and with the Union Constituent Assembly, the lines on which a model Constitution for the States could be evolved.

Having witnessed the session on all the four days one must say with regret that the debates and discussions are indeed very dull and placid. There was no touch of good humour, no exhibition of frayed temper and no good speech making, save for a few who knew what they were speaking. Going through the speeches of some members, one cannot but refrain from commenting that they do not come equipped with the subject before consideration in the House. Some of them either do not know what they are speaking or are unable to translate into words the views they hold on the subject. In short the debates are not on a high level and seem to be of a "mediocre" standard.

REPUBLICANS SUPPORT U. S. POLICY IN BERLIN

Vandenberg Advocates Firmness Against Soviet Aggression

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 (Reuter): Senator Arthur Vandenberg tonight announced complete Republican Party support of American policy on Berlin.

He criticised as "teragic failure" the fact that President Truman did not obtain after the war ended a clearly written covenant giving the western allies access to the German capital.

Senator Vandenberg is chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, and a leading adviser—on the Republican side—in the United States bi-partisan foreign policy.

He re-emphasised Republican and Democratic solidarity in the European crisis declaring "regardless of differences respecting details, the Republican party opposes surrender of our clear rights in Berlin to Soviet aggression. One such surrender—as at Munich—would inevitably precipitate others, and supply the final hazard."

Senator Vandenberg's statement was made in a presidential election campaign broadcast in which he laid down this four-point foreign policy plan for the republicans if they win next month.

Belief in collective security against aggression and on behalf of justice and freedom, and support for the United Nations as the world's best hope in this direction.

Pursuit of republican aims for the universal control of implements of war on a basis of reliable discipline against bad faith;

Efforts to restore autonomy as rapidly as possible in occupied areas, guarding always against any rebirth of aggression; and

Within the prudential limits of American's own economic welfare, co-operation on basis of self help and mutual aid to assist other peace-loving nations to restore their economic independence, human rights and fundamental freedoms.

Senator Vandenberg emphasised that the so-called bipartisan foreign policy had not covered American relations with China, Palestine, Japan, and South America but promised that, if the Republican party won, the Democrats would be consulted on the development of foreign policy.

Russia May Stage A Walk Out

PARIS, Oct. 5. (Reuter): A Russian walkout from the Security Council is possible today, observers here believed if the Council decides to discuss the western powers charge that the Berlin blockade is a "threat to peace".

Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky's insistence in the Council yesterday that the United Nations was not competent to deal with the problem supported this possibility, diplomatic quarters considered.

Before the Council adjjourned without deciding whether it could legally considered the dispute, he declared Russia would not be a party to such an "overt violation of the charter" as would be involved if the item was placed on the agenda.

After such statements, these quarters said it was unlikely the Soviet delegation would continue to sit in the Council if it went on to discuss the substance of the western powers case.

They recalled similar statements by various Soviet delegations in sessions dealing with such subjects as the "Little Assembly" and the Balkan and Korean commissions. In all three cases Russia boycotted the bodies set up.

Mr. Vyshinsky backed Russia's claim, made in a note to Britain, the United States and France 24 hours before the Council met, that the dispute should go to a new "Big Four" Foreign Ministers meeting.

NOT ANSWERING

With the problem now before the united nations, the western powers are not expected to answer this last note from Moscow.

This decision was believed to have been taken at a two-hour meeting of the threee western foreign ministers—Mr. Bevin, M. Robert Schuman and Mr. Marshall—here yesterday.

An official declared afterwards that the western Governments had made their position quite clear—once the blockade of Berlin was lifted, they were prepared to attend four-power talks on the whole German problem.

Delegation officials considered that all points raised in the Russian note would be dealt with in the Security Council.

Mr. Bevin asked whether another meeting of the four Foreign Ministers was likely, replied: "I have not the slightest idea when I shall have.

The British Foreign Minister will leave for Paris by train ferry tonight to spend some days in London.

In Washington, Senator Arthur Vandenburg, a leading Republican adviser of foreign affairs, indicated that a Republican victory in next month's elections would not change the American stand on the Berlin issue.

Opposing "surrender of our clear rights" to "Soviet aggression," he said: "One such surrender, as at Munich would inevitably precipitate others and multiply the final hazard"

MONTHLY QUOTA OF JUTE FOR INDIA

Will Lapse If "Not Lifted Within Prescribed" Period

KARACHI, Oct. 5, (A.P.I.): Pakistans' future jute export policy with regard to India is likely to be regulated on a monthly basis. This was disclosed by Mr. Nurul Amin, Premier of East Bengal, in an interview here today.

Mr. Nurul Amin said that the interests of jute growers in Eastern Pakistan would better be safeguarded under the revised policy, according to which the fixed monthly quota would lapse in case India failed to lift it within the prescribed time limit.

The East Bengal Premier had discussions in this connection with the Pakistan Minister for Industries and Commerce, Mr. Fazlul Rahman.

Referring to the question of including a representative of the Scheduled Caste community in the East Bengal, Mr. Amin said that it was under his consideration. But he added the present moment was not "opportune" for any Cabinet changes.

As to the proposed Civil Defence Measures in Eastern Pakistan, he said that a nucleus of the Civil Defence Organisation had already existed in Dacca. "All that we have to do is to extend it to other districts".

Mr. Nurul Amin said that the actions of some Communists in East Bengal could not be viewed with equanimity by any Government.

"We are, however, determined to put down any attempts at subversive activities", he added.

The East Bengal Premier characterised as "exaggerated the accounts of the West Bengal Government on the exodus of Hindus from East Bengal.

There was no fresh cause for exodus, he said.

FOR BURMA MUSLIM REFUGEES

Mr. Nurul Amin said that the Government of Pakistan had agreed to advance a loan of Rs. 12 to 15 lakhs to the East Bengal Government, which would be utilised towards rehabilitating Burman Muslim refugees in East Bengal. These refugees he said, had come to East Bengal during the Japanese invasion of Burma.

LONDON, Oct. 4 (Reuter) The second meeting of the international wool study group opened here today.

The Board of Trade announced that India and Pakistan were among the countries which were represented. The proceedings of the conference are being held in private.

INDO-DUTCH TRADE POSITION

BOMBAY, Oct. 5 (API)—"Industries in the Netherlands have progressed substantially and the country is now in a position to export to India a wide range of articles including capital goods", said Mr. J. A. Koks Trade Commissioner for the Netherlands, in an interview.

The balance of trade between India and Holland had always been in favour of India, and continued to be so. There was no prospect of a change at present, the Trade Commissioner added.

Indian exports to the Netherlands consisted mainly of groundnuts, oilseeds, raw cotton, jute jute fabrics, coir yarn, groundnut cake hides and skins and lac. Other items were tobacco bones, myrobolams, fibres for brushes and brooms and cashew kernels.

Indian imports from the Netherlands were of a more aried nature, the main items being radio receiving sets and parts, electric bulbs, electrical appliances, potato flour and its products, dairy produce (milk and cheese), fertilizers (ammonium sulphate and superphosphate), dyestuffs, strawboard, paper, sugar machinery, precision instruments, aromatic chemicals, natural and synthetic oils, alcoholic and non-alcoholic essences, cotton piecegoods, cotton sewing threads, rayon yarn, beer and saccharine.

Mr. Koks said that with the liberation of Holland in May 1945, very rapid progress was made in the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the country after the ravages of war. Hollands exports in 1946 were 75 per cent of her prewar average, and India accounted for 1.2 per cent of the total.

India's exports to the Netherlands during 1947 totalled Rs. 4,50,86,000, and the imports from there amounted to Rs. 2,99,20,000. But for the import restrictions of the Government of India, Indian imports would have been very much larger, the Trade Commissioner concluded.

BIGGEST LINER OF YEAR LAUNCHED

P. & O. To Cut Down Sailing Time To India By Five Days

BARROW-IN-FURNESS, (LANCASHIRE), Oct. 5. (Reuter): The sailing time from Britin to India will be reduced five days by a new Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company liner, "Himalaya", 31,000 tons, launched here today.

The Himalaya—the largest ship in the world to be launched this year—will be the biggest in the P and O fleet. She has eight decks and will accommodate 770 first class passengers, 390 tourist class and a crew of 620.

She will be ready to sail in May, 1949.

Graceful and stremlined, the ship is designed to do 22½ knots and will reduced the time for the Britain-Australia run ten days. Her turbine engines develop 42, 500 horese-power.

JAPANESE EMPEROR AND EMPRESS ALMOST TRAMPLED UNDER FOOT

Press Correspondents And Cameramen Brushed Aside By Official To Make Way

TOKYO, Oct. 5 (Reuter): The Emperor and Empress of Japan, were almost trampled underfoot today at what was intended to be the first Imperial Press Conference for Allied Correspondents in Japan.

In a narrow passage, one wall of which was lined with Allied exhibitions celebrating Newspaper Week, scores of Japanese and Allied photographers battled with about 200 others, including a few correspondents, to see the Emperor. As the crowds converged on the Imperial Pair the infuriated cameramen shouted "get out of the road" and bring the Emperor up here.

In a bedlam of shouting and jostling people, the Emperor and Empress met and shook hands with about half a dozen Allied reporters some of whom had brought presents of magazines and newspapers.

No questions were asked, however, because the official interpreter was lost in the crowd, which at one time almost threatened to trample the Empress underfoot.

Unaided and perspiring freely under the heat of blazing lights and the pressure of the crowd, she fought her way some feet behind the Emperor to where the main battery of cameramen was assembled. Here a burly official from Governor-General MacArthur's Headquarters, shouting "get out of the road" brushed the cameramen aside clearing a channel through which the imperial couple escaped.

Doing fine!

Keep them full of energy — healthy and sturdy—by giving 'Kepler' regularly. It's an established family favourite—Cod Liver Oil with Malt Extract, rich in the nourishing, strengthening elements that growing children need, including Vitamins A & D. For adults, too, it's a sure strengthener in convalescence. Obtainable from Chemists and Stores.

There's food as well as Vitamins in 'KEPLER' BRAND COD LIVER OIL WITH MALT EXTRACT

A BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO. PRODUCT

MORE TROUBLE IN STORE FOR SIAM

Ex-Premier To Go To Moscow To Enlist Soviet Aid

SHANGHAI, Oct. 5. (Reuter): The newspaper "China Press", quoting "an indisputable source", reported to-day that the former Siamese Premier Pridi Panomyong, who escaped from Bangkok when Marshal Pibul Songkhram seized power last November, is now "somewhere in China, probably Shanghai".

He was said to be preparing to leave for an "unknown destination".

The Paper said the informant, who refused to be identified, declined to confirm or deny that Panomyong might go to Russia to enlist Soivet support in an attempt to oust Marshal Songkhram. To the best of his knowledge Panomyong had no connection with the Siamese rebellion suppressed a few days ago the informant added.

Typhoon Causes Ten Million Dollars Damage

TOKYO, Oct. 5. (Reuter): It is estimated that about 10,000,000 U. S. dollars worth of damage was caused at Okinawa by the typhoon which struck the island yesterday, United States Army sources said today.

BIG HAUL OF PILFERRED COAL

BENARES, Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): Over 60,000 maunds of coal, steam coal and cinder, suspected to have been stolen from the railway yard of the Moghalsarai junction, was recovered by the police from some shops at Moghalsarai. Twenty-seven persons have been arrested in this connection.

It is estimated that at least two lakh maunds of coal is pilferred annually from Mughasarai during transit.

Bao Dai To Meet Bollaert

PARIS, Oct. 5 (Reuter): M. Pham Van Binh, private secretary of ex-Emperor Bao Dai of Annam, declared here today that Bao Dai would meet M. Emile Bollaert, French High Commissioner for Indo-China, in Geneva to complete negotiations for a Franco-Vietnam peace treaty, the French Press Agency reported.

Burma Rice For Travancore

MADRAS, Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): The S. S. "Jaladutta" with 6878 tons of Burma rice arrived at Cochin port on October 1. Out of this consignment 6,378 tons have been allotted to Tracancore and the balance to Cochin.

SIAM KING MEETS WITH ACCIDENT

LAUSANNE, Oct. 5 (Reuter)—Nineteen-year-old King Phumibol of Siam was badly injured in a motor accident near Lausanne late last night.

Although his condition was serious his life was reported not to be in danger.

The accident occurred when the King's little "simca" car driven by himself, crashed into the rear of a lorry at Morges on Lake Geneva.

The King's 28-year-old brother-in-law, Mr. Aram Radanakuhl, the only other occupant of the car, was also badly hurt with a fractured skull and multiple injuries.

Both were taken to the Morges hospital.

Early this morning the hospital authorities refused to give any information on the King's condition.

The young King is a law student in Lausanne.

No Bones Broken

Hospital authorities at Morgas said later today that the young King was very badly cut about the face and head but had no bones broken.

He was bleeding profusely when brought into the hospital, but was conscious and able to give his name.

The authorities added that his condition would remain serious for several days.

Dr. Mario Guex of Morges, who is looking after the two injured men, said that the King's condition was "stationary".

Gujarat Vidyapith

BOMBAY, Oct. 4 (API)—The Gujarat Vidyapith, founded by Mahatma Gandhi is endeavouring to secure Government recognition for the degrees conferred by it.

The Working Committee of the Vidyapith Snatak Sangh (Graduates Association) at a meeting held during the week-end in Bombay, nominated Mr. Ramnalal Mehta, President of the Sangh, to interview Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, for necessary help. Sardar Patel is now Chancellor of the Gujarat Vidyapith.

BARODA, Oct. 5. (UPI): The Baroda Government has extended the period for enrolment in the electoral rolls being prepared for the ensuing elections to the Baroda Constituent Assembly by a week.

WITHOUT PRECEDENT IN PEACE TIME

British Foreign Office Criticises Russian Restrictions On Diplomats

LONDON, Oct. 5. (Reutenr): "The latest Soviet restrictions on the movements of foreign diplomats in Russia forbidding them from moving outside towns and cities in which they are stationed are "without precedent among European nations in peace time" a British Foreign Office spokesman said today.

He added that similar restrictions on the movements of foreign diplomats were found only in Tibet and in such countries as pre-revolutionary China.

The Soviet Government's move is being studied at the Foreign Office, but it is thought unlikely that Britain will retaliate.

YUGOSLAV PAPER HINTS AT WAR

BELGRADE, Oct. 4 (UPA)—The Communist newspaper, "Borba", declared that the Communist Information Bureau's "ex-communication" of Yugoslav Premier Marshal Tito might cause a "great and serious war" between "democraic" Eastern Europe and the West.

have been written by Milovan Djilas of the Yugoslav Politbureau. The article marked the first printed mention of a widespread YYugoslav belief that war might result from the three-month propaganda onslaught against Tito and Yugoslavia, the writer hinted that Yugoslacia might be willing to join the 'Imperialist bloc" if the West should grow stronger or "if the stubborn and perpetual struggle for socialistic transformation were abandoned."

The article accused the Cominform of trying to isolate Yugoslavia from Russia and from the other Soviet satellite countries of Eastern Europe.

It said: "Such a shortsighted policy could one day tempt the Imperialists to commit an aggression against Yugoslavia. Such a possibility is not to be excluded....if our critics continue on the way they have chosen. But that would mean war and a great and serious war because although Yugoslavia is a small country, inside it is tremendously solid."

The article said Yugoslavia's "critics and their tales and their attitude" would have little effect on the possibility of her joining the "mperialists". Any such a decision it said, would depend "on her central committee and her Communist Party, on her working class and working masses."

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

Previous Closing	31.21
Today's Opening	31.20
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	31.13
Difference	—8

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAC, Oct. 5.

	Rs. as.
Silver Bullion Forward	177 8
Silver Ready	179 8
Gold Ready	114 0
Sovereign	76 8

EXPECTATION:

Cotton Jarila Jan.-Feb. 576 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Oct. 5..

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 36.
General Motors 61-3/4.
United States Steel Common 79-1/2.
Ditto preference unquoted.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, October 5.

Cotton Sind Nt 82, Punjab 289 F. 90, Fourf 70, November delivery Nt Roller 77, Sawgin 82-8. Market easy owing slack demand and lower Bombay advices. Exporters fixing in Oct. Nov. position estimated about 8000 bales and arrival of new crop from Sind have now commenced with quality very satisfactory.

Cottonseeds Nt old crop 7-8. New crop 8-4, Deshi 9, Steady on good demand for new crop.

Gold Tajabi 104-12, Sovereigns 72-4, Silver Coins 108. Easy owing poor demand.

Cutch Hundi

BHUJ, Oct. 5.

Hundi buying 311.
Hundi selling 312.
Gold 111.
Silver 156.

RECORD EXPORT OF BRITISH GOODS TO INDIA

How Mutual Trade Expansion Can Be Maintained

(BY JOHN KINGSLEY)

All the recent records in Britain's exports of goods to India were broken in July. At f.o.b. prices the total value of machinery, electrical equipment, motor-cars, textiles and all other goods shipped from Britain was (Rs. 14.30 crores). This was £2,500,000 (Rs. 3.33 crores) or almost one-third, more than the total for the previous best month of the year—January—and no less than Rs. 5.65 crores above the average of Rs. 8.66 crores in the previous six months.

True, in anticipation of the summer holiday season there is usually a spurt in Britain's exports in July but even allowing for the "seasonal" setback in August the big increase to India gives hopes of further good things to follow later this year.

India, urgently wants large quantities of machinery, cotton spinning machinery, electrical equipment, cranes, instruments, machine tools and other iron and steel manufactures and similar goods. In July, Britain exported to her almost Rs. 7.65 crores worth of these things, compared with a monthly average of less than £4,000,000 (Rs. 5.32 crores) sent in the previous half-year. India's needs of textiles and vehicles are almost as great, and of these goods Britain also sent her much larger supplies in July.

TEXTILES GOODS

The total of cotton, wool and other textile goods exported was, in fact, well over double the previous monthly averages, the July value of Rs. 1.84 crores comparing with Rs. 5.22 crores in the whole of the previous six months. The July value of Rs. 2.38 crores worth of motor-cars, vehicles, locomotives, ships and aircrafts sent was well over double the previous six-monthly average of some Rs. 99.82 lakhs.

These few facts are, I think, practical evidence of Britain's wish to supply India as far as possible with the goods she most urgently wants. Apart from the natural desire to speed up exports still further, Britain appreciates that India has always been an important and good customer. And that is partly why India is today getting almost five per cent of Britain's total exports. She is getting this amount, moreover, in the face of keen demands from all over the world for almost every kind of British manufacture.

Making all these export goods is no easy task for Britain. Like India and every other country in the world she is handicapped by shortages of all kinds of raw materials and other things and she wants so much for herself. Also, like India, she must have help and understanding from other countries. Just as the Indian people expect to get a good and fair share of all the things Britain is trying so hard to supply the world with, so Britain's people expect a full share of many of the materials and so on which India can supply. In the same way, just as Indian factories cannot work without machines, so Britain cannot supply machines without the raw materials which help to make them. It is a case of helping each other.

Whichever way it is looked at, it is of vital importance to India and other countries that Britain gets enough supplies of many raw materials and of the right quality and on time in order to keep her workshops going all out.

Manganese is a typical example of this need. Without full supplies Britain's steel mills would be unable to keep up their record-breaking production which has been supplying finished steel to makers of machinery, motor-cars, locomotives, rails and a host of other essentials at a rate of 15,000,000 tons a year. India is Britain's main source of supply of mangnese. But, as against expectations of between 120,000 and 130,000 tons this year, all that had been received in the eight months to August was some 54,000 tons, representing a rate one-third below the minimum needs. Stocks in hand and supplies from other sources have, however, prevented hold-ups.

Britain realises, of course, the many difficulties which India is having to tackle, but in the interests of both countries she has to know that supplies will be delivered more or less on time. Jute raises the same question in a different form. Jute and jute goods have for generations been amongst India's most valuable exports to Britain. While a sharp drop in this season's jute crops creates new difficulties, it is important for both countries that exports to Britain are kept at the highest levels.

Of the other great exports to Britain, tea is now worth the large sum of Rs. 39.93 crores a year and is the largest single item in the annual bill which will this year, as in previous years, make Britain the biggest customer of India. Britain is the world's largest consumer of Indian teas, surpassing even the United States of America in this respect. Then, of course, Britain wants more and more leather, ground-nuts and other goods and materials which India produces, but she must be sure that she will get what she orders. In the first seven months of this year Indian exports to the U.K. were valued at Rs. 78.53 crores.

To sum up, it is appreciated that there are many difficulties in both countries. Mutual understanding will, however, help considerably to clear these away and provide even greater chances of rising prosperity for the peoples of each country.

ECONOMIC POLICY MOST SATISFACTORY

Industrial And Mercantile Community Must Give Full Support

Mr. G. D. Birla writes:—

The new economic policy announced by the Government is, in my opinion, under the existing circumstances, most satisfactory. This will set at rest all sorts of doubts and suspicions. All congratulations to the Government and specially to the Finance Minister. Let us hope now that no more contradictory announcements will be heard either from the Ministers or from the political leaders. Similarly, it now behoves all sections of the society and specially the industrial and mercantile community to give their fullest support to the Government in their difficult task and make this policy a complete success.

UNIFORM LABOUR LEGISLATION

It is gratifying to note that the Central Government propose to introduce uniformity in all matters concerning labour legislations. The race between the provinces for making all sorts of experiments has in recent times led unfortunately to greatly increased cost of production and have thus created greater discontent and too many complications. Uniformity in this direction will stabilize conditions, and help restoration of industrial peace. The concessions proposed to be granted towards the liberalization of depreciation and exemption from taxes to new industries for the first few years of its life is another step which must lead to new ventures and increased production.

INCREASE IN PRODUCTION

Ultimately, lower prices and general prosperity of the country must depend on increased production. Thus all steps proposed towards this end are most welcome. But we must not ignore other short and long-term plans towards this end. It is a mistake to assume, as it has been done by many in the highest quarters, that there is no possibility of increased industrial production with the existing equipments. I have no doubt in my mind that there is a room even with the existing equipment to increase production by at least 20 per cent. The Government would be well-advised in inviting leaders of each industry to fix targets of production of the exiting equipments in their particular line and secure their co-operation in reaching these targets.

THREE SHIFTS WORKING

In respect of Textiles, three shifts working is essential. The difficulty is about coal, cotton and labour. With proper rationalization labour difficulties could be minimised. Coal is already there in the country and needs only transport. But cotton for a year or two is a difficult problem. The possibility of replacing imported long staple cotton by manufacturing staple fibre in the country should be fully explored and encouraged. Until then we should consider importing cotton from abroad.

FOOD PROBLEM

There is one point which has not been touched. That is the increased production of food. It must be realized that it will be almost impossible to bring down the general level of prices until we can increase our food production by at least five million tons. The Purshottamdas Committee submitted its report long ago and I hope action is being taken.

The recent high prices is directly the result of huge expenditures incurred by the Government during the last two years which were kept uncovered either by borrowing or by taxation. Partly it was inevitable due to communal troubles, Kashmir and Hyderabad. But now that India is settling down, it will be extremely dangerous to allow any unproductive expenditures to continue. All-round drastic economies are essential. But even for the past expenditures which were left uncovered we should now plan a successful borrowing programme.

Unfortunately, we have entered the season when tightness of money begins. Added to this large accumulated stocks of cloth in mills due to the failure of the provinces to lift them have created further tightness in the money market. The raising of loans, therefore, should be timed after careful consultation with the bankers and the investors. I would suggest the Finance Minister to invite leading bankers and investors for consultation and then decide that the new loan is launched in a manner that it would virtually be subscribed before it is floated.

TRUST AND CO-OPERATION

The greatest need of the time is mutual trust and co-operation. Police methods will never create confidence and stability or new production. You can whip a horse to make it run away. But you cannot whip a cow to produce more milk. I hope this will be realized by our Government, but more by the political leaders who occasionally indulge into scares—perhaps more with an eye on the voter, which all the same scare away the investor. But such methods will not succeed even with the voter. If the present habit of vituperation continues, eventually it must come back on the leaders in the shape of boomerang. I hope this will be realized.

COTTON MARKET CLOSED

Bombay, Oct. 5.

The local Cotton market at Marwari Bazar and Ready Cotton market at Sewree remained officially closed today as a mark of respect to the death of Mr. K. F. Nariman.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct. 4.

February highest 579 lowest 575 1/4 closing 576

May highest 569 lowest 565 closing 565 1/2

July highest 573 1/2 lowest 569 1/2 closing 570

September highest 575 lowest 571 closing 572.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton February contract is 885 cent points below New York March at exchange rate 331.

Produce And Bullion Markets Closed

Bombay, Oct. 5.

The local Produce and Bullion market remained entirely closed to-day.

Brokers Suspend Trading On Stock Exchange

Bombay, Oct. 5.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially open to-day but Brokers suspended trading as a mark of respect to the death of Vir Nariman.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 5.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 fonths.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 4th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month.

New York Montreal B C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332-1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332-1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328-3/4

Montreal Rs. 328-1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 329

Montreal Rs. 328-3/4 L/C.

Paris Bank Selling T. T. Fcs. 6400.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcc. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165-1/4.

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4. London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs. 52.57-58.43; London/Alexandria Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Tel. 40; London/Belgaum Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong 1-3 1/16; London/Iran Rl. 12/130; London/Java Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Es. 99-80-100-20; London/Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/New York dol. 402-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/Oslo Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Fcs. 863.-40-864.60; London/Prague K. 201-202; London/Singapore 2/4 1/32-2/4 5/32; London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34—36 London/Syria 850/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c., London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c., Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos., 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos., 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

Market remained closed today due to death of Vir Nariman initially. Calico was privately quoted easy at 1305 on weak advices of Bombay but now it is quoted at 1316 and Deffered after touching to 1465 is now quoted at 1495 to 1500. No business.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Oct. 5.

Coiryarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 94, Cocoanuts Raw 125, Dry 160, Cocoanutoil 575, Copra office 410, Dilpasand 420, Madrasnottam 435, Pepper wyanad 1700, Country 1600, Dry-ginger Chernad 450, Ernad 430. Coffee Robusta 140, Timber Pali 70/80, Junglewood 30/40, Vellapine 60/75, Benteak 50/60, Teak 70/110, Mango 3/12/4/8, Teak 12/20, Rosewood 10/20.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS October 5.

Following are todays quotations in the Madras Stock Market:—

SECURITIES:

Govt. of India loan three per cent 1986 99/12 do 1970/75 100/11; Govt. of Travancore loan 1952/54 102/14 Govt. of Madras loan 1960 101/1.

BANKS: Reserve 110/8 Travancore 18/14.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 5/9/6 Cochin Malabar 5/4 Devashola 17/8 Nelliampathys 1/7/6 Ouchterlony 6/5 Pullangodes 1/5/6 Thirumbadi 2/5/6 T. R. and T. Co 6/14 Vaikundam 7/7.

TEXTILES: Buckinghams 178/- Do Pref 196 Cambodia 9/9 Coinbatore C. M. 91 Lakshmi 76 Maduras 42/14 Metturs 316 Radhakrishna 129 Rajalakshmi 54 Ranga Vilas 43 Trav. India Cement 15/6 Mettur Chem Rayons 4/10 Trichinopoly 12/-

MISCELLANEOUS: F. A. Ts 8/- 8/10/6 Mysore Chem Certs 8/14.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

Bombay, Oct. 5.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	10
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	93	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	8
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	13
3 per cent 1949-52	100	14
3 per cent 1951-54	102	9
3 per cent 1953-55	102	13
3 per cent 1957	102	8
3 per cent 1959-61	101	14
3 per cent 1963-65	101	2
3 per cent 1966-68	100	11
3 per cent 1970-75	101	11
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	9
4 per cent 1948-53	100	12
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12
PROVINCIAL LOANS		
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	89	0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116	0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	10
6 K. P. T.	114	0

Market Reactions To Anti-Inflationary Measures

BOMBAY, Oct 5.

The Government of India's declaration of war on Inflation and the proposed measures were followed by some enthusiasm among local traders.

Tata Steel Delds. were quoted at Rs. 1520, late at night: but this morning privately they were quoted at 1477/8. Thereafter they gradually improved at Rs. 1495. The move to lower down sugar prices induced some offerings of Belapur Sugar Shares today at Rs. 272/8 against yesterday's clase at Rs. 287.

There being nothing in the Proposals to affect the bullion market silver price shot up at Rs. 176 at night and steadied at Rs. 175/12 for forward contracts.

Cotton market was entirely closed today and nominal quotation for February contract was Rs. 575/8.

Produce market was also closed today and the expected rate for castor-seed May delivery was Rs. 125/8.

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 5th October, 1948. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,03,25,000-0-0 (Rupees one crore, three lakhs and twenty-five thousand only). Tenders at Rs. 99-13-9 were allotted approximately 97 per cent. Total amount accepted was 1,00,00,000; the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-9-0 per cent per annum.

2. Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 19th October, 1948, up to 11 a.m. at all centres (Bombay, Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 22nd October, 1948. Other conditions are as usual.

3 During the week ended the 1st October, 1948 Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,73,00,000-0-0 (Rupees one crore and seventy-three lakhs only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Calcutta Share Bazar Quietly Steady

CALCUTTA October 5 (API): The market ruled quiet but steady and a moderate business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. Paper 99/12 three per cent loan 1986 99/15 three per cent loan 1949/52 100/11 S lot three per cent loan 2951/54 102/8 three per cent loan 1957 102/3 small odd lot three per cent loan 1966/68 100/13 3 per cent loan 1953/55 102/8 S Lot three per cent loan 1959/61 102/1.

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank 14/8 Reserve Bank 211/8.

COTTONS: Elgin Mills 18/8.

COALS: Amalgamated 22/10 Bharat Colliery 6/12 Burrakur 20/6 Equitable 28/9 Samla Colliery 6/12 South Karanpura 23/8 Western Bengal 5-2.

JUTES: Howrah 29/6 Kelvin 315/- Nuddea 84/-.

MININGS: Burma Corpn 3/-.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 25/8 Jessop and Co. 18/1 Saran Eng. 8/10 Steel Corpn 20/15 Miscellaneous: Calcutta Electric 20/8 British India Corpn 7/13 Hindustan Ice 3/12 Indian National Airways 6/12 Indian Wood Products 31/4 Jardine Henderson 160/8 National Tobacco 20/6 Walford Transport 2/20 Maducwn Burn 14/12 S Lot Titaghur Paper 37/22 India Steamship 10/8.

SUGAR: Belsund 4/7 Dyer Meakin Brewery 9/13 Raza 18/5.

TEAS: East India 19/2 Maud 30/- ct New Terai 17/4 Rajgarh 30/8 Singtom 6/2 Hattikhira 18/12 Nagaisurree 350/- Patrakola 305/ small odd lot Seajuli 47/8 Tezpore 25/-.

Workers Are Effective Participants And Co-Equal Partners Of Industrial Production

KHANDUBHAI'S NOTE OF DISSENT ON PROFIT-SHARING

BELGAUM, October 5.

"I very much regret that I cannot agree with the main recommendations made by my colleagues in the Committee. However much I am anxious that an unanimous report is desirable, I find it very difficult to subscribe to the report as I have got fundamental difference with the main recommendation of the Committee with regard to calculation of employed capital and the fair return thereon. The essence of the profit-sharing scheme is that the workers working in industries should be made to feel that the other elements in the industry are not permitted to take from the joint products return which is out of all proportion to the minimum that should be given under normal times.

The object of introducing the profit-sharing scheme in the country was to create an atmosphere of goodwill and co-operation among the different sections engaged in production. Such goodwill and co-operation can be created, if the industrial relations between the worker and the industry are developed on healthy lines. The object of the Resolution in the Industries Conference on Industrial Truce was to make the workers engaged in the industry, feel that they are not only an integral part of the production machinery of the country, but they are effective participants and co-equal partners and sharers in the fruits of industrial production. I feel that the recommendation made by my colleagues in the report, does not psychologicaly fulfil the aforesaid objects. If the main object of the said Resolution is to be fulfilled, the recommendations which I propose to make in this Note will be found indispensable.

The fundamental issues before the Government are:

The general economic and financial policy of the Government should be designed to prevent excessive profits to the capital by such means as fair wages, regulation of prices and taxation.

FIRST CHARGE

A fair wage to labour must be the first charge on industrial production. These wages must be paid whether profits are made or not, as a worker is not expected to work with health and efficiency unless fair wage is paid to him, to put in requisite energy, initiative, and efficiency in the work. A separate Committee is being established to enforce fair wages as contemplated by the Industries Conference. The Government will have to appoint such a Committee without any loss of time, and the recommendation of such a Committee will naturally form the main basis of wages.

BASIS OF PROFIT-SHARING

After fair wages are paid in the revenue accounts as expenditure, provision will have to be made from gross profits for reasonable depreciation for the maintenance and continuance of the industry. The surplus left after the ordinary charges are met in the industry, will, of course, be liable to taxation. After the taxation of the State is paid, the return to capital in the form of reserves and the fair dividend to the investment, would have to be taken out before the amount to be distributed among the workers is arrived at. This, in short, is the basis on which a scheme of profit sharing is to be devised.

Whether a profit-sharing scheme can be intrinsically and scientifically correlated with production in a direct way, has been examined by the Committee and I agree with the conclusions of my colleagues that it will not be feasible to correlate the share of labour with production for various reasons. The scheme of profit-sharing will, according to me, create living interest and initiative among the workers resulting in a sense of responsibility and oneness with the industry in which they are working. The workers would not then feel that they are mere machines working at the behest of some outsiders, but they will consider themselves to be the part and parcel of the industry which is run mainly in the interest of the community. It is necessary to create such nobler feelings and when these feelings are created, smooth industrial relations is naturally the result which will, in its turn, help the production. The linking of share of profits of individual workers to the earnings of the previous year will automatically reflect production, regularity and industrial peace and therefore, the object of increased production and efficiency is definitely assured though in an indirect manner.

UNITWISE OR INDUSTRYWISE

The Committee very fully discussed the question whether the scheme of profit-sharing should be applied unitwise or industrywise. Generally, I agree with the recommendation of my colleagues with regard to this aspect of the scheme. As the scheme is intended to be applied gradually to most of the industries working in the country, it would be desirable to make the scheme normally applicable to unitwise. However, I definitely hold that large industries like Cotton textiles, jute, sugar, and such other industries, where undertakings are located in large numbers in definite localities or or local areas, it will be more desirable to make the scheme applicable industry-cum-local area wise according to the discretion of the Provincial Government. Some sort of profit-sharing scheme is even now operating in large industries like cotton textiles, and coal mines in the form of annual bonuses. It is a well-known fact that this scheme of bonus payment is industry-cum-regionwise, and it has worked satisfactorily for the last so many years, and therefore it would be risky to change this system in such regions, and any change in that direction will frustrate the very object of the profit-sharing scheme.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

S. S. BHADRAVATI

From Karachi—38 bags dry angoor; 571 bags dry fruits, 36 bags abjosh; 27 bags sakisporco; 43 bags pisdadoti.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. PERSEPHONE

To Karachi— 161 bags mango pickle—N. B. Kakad; 12 bdls. bidies—C. J. Patel; 25 bdls. slate and state nails—Gujarat Slate Co., 34 cases glass bangles—A. Khanbhai, 450 cases perfumed hair oil—The Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd., 85 cases cologne water—The Tata Oil Mills Co. Ltd. 45 cases gramophone records—Columbia Gramophone Co. Ltd., 20 cases glass tumblers and 60 cases chimneys—M. A. Patel, 10 bags surgical cotton —A. S. A. Kadar, 134 coils solid tyre rubber—Basant Rubber Factory, 15 cases bidies—S. L. Bidiwalla and Co., 50 cases pepper mint—Bhikabhai.

S. S. HOUGH SILVER LIGHT

To Melbourne— 350 bales cotton waste—Barot Bros.

To Sydney — 275 bales cotton waste — Barot Bros.

S. S. TURKI HEAD

To Hongkong — 100 bales cotton waste — Chunilal and Co. 200 bales Gum — E. Virjee and Co.

S. S. LOUIS MCH HOWE

66 bags Gum Garava — S. D. Dharshi

S. S. ANDAMAN

To Antwerp — 110 bales Cotton yellow pickings — Estern Cotton Co. 55 bales Cotton waste — C. Chandulal and Co.

To Gothenburg — 890 bales Cotton waste — H. S. (Manchester) Ltd.

S. S. EMPIRE SPARTAN

To Liverpool — 300 bags banseline ore — The Hindustan mineral Product Co. Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

WAVE VICTOR from Rosyth in ballast on Oct. 3rd. Agents, Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

TURKI HEAD from Manila with 8,43,103 tons of general cargo on Oct. 4th. Agents:—Killick and Nicsin.

SILVER LIGHT from Barah in ballast on Oct. 4th Agents:—Volkart Brothers.

OHRA from Beira with 6790 tons of general cargo on Oct. 5th. Agents:—Mackinon Mackenzie.

DUMRA from Basrah with 2010 tons of general cargo on Oct. 5th. Agents—Mackinon Mackenzie.

DEPARTURES

DARA for Karachi with blast on Oct. 2nd.

JALAGUNA for Rampur with 1896 tons of general cargo on Oct. 4th

JALLAKETU for Marbagoa with 7000 tons of Grain (in bulk) on Oct. 4th.

NIYAM for Calcutta with 170 tons of general cargo on Oct. 4th.

KALLADA for Calcutta with 4760 tons of general cargo on 5th Oct.

EUROPE for Bahrein in balast on Oct. 5th.

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Reports Of German Enquiry Help N. Y. Cotton Market

WALL STREET FIRM WITH RENEWED SUPPORT

NEW YORK, Oct. 4:

COTTON: The opening losses reflected further evening up operations in nearby October and weekend accumulation of hedges centered principally on December and March deliveries. Prices later steadied on the appearance of trade buying possibly in connection with exports and subsidence of earlier hedges. Otherwise trading was feartureless. Prices scored additional gains on persistent dribbles of price fixing operations and reports of German inquiries. The advance eventually attracted local profit-taking and hedges but a steady tendency ruled at the close. Sales are estimated at 125,000 bales. The international statistical bureau estimates the cotton crop at 15,159,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Oct. 4.

October	31.64+08
December	31,21+01...
December Highest	31.28+08
December Lowest	31,12—08
March	31.03+07
May	30.74+09
July	29.78+10
Middling Spot	32.22+11

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York, Oct. 4.

October	31.52+06
December	31.20+08
March	31.02+11
May	30.71+11
Middling Spot	31.00—10

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: A mild extension of recovery effort was accomplished in limited dealings with boardroom attendence affected by the Jewish holiday, other traders moving cautiously pending United Nations Security Council developments. Mostly fractional gains predominated. Steels drew some new attention in recognition that the Carnegie Illinois three dollar per ton pigiron price rise was due to the higher production costs. Interest continued in rails although reports said that protracted I. C. C. hearings are likely on the eight percent freight-rate increase petition. The averages were industrials 181.48 and rails 59.44.

Offerings were restricted and buyers had little trouble in pushing prices to gains covering one dollar or so. Lockheed was an occasional bright spot in aircrafts with the pleasing six-months statement. Most meat packings were inclined to lag with sales of "Big Four" this year nearly as large as 1947 but earnings for swift company are expected to show a substantial decline due to the earlier strike, increase in operation costs and consumer resistance to high meat prices. The scheduled increase in ingot operations this week to 97.5 per cent which brings the tonnage output to a postwar peak stimulated renewed support for steel in late dealings. The market closed firm at the day's best levels.

CHICAGO GRAINS

After early irregularity, prices firmed under the leadership of maize reflecting increased demand from cash interests presumably in anticipation of large export business shortly but rallies at times encountered freer offerings in sympathy with the weakness of the live hog market. Flour mills purchased wheat representing hedge lifting against large sales of flour to domestic users last week as well as expectations of additional sales to the Netherlands East Indies today.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 4.

American Telephone and Telegraph	152 1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	24 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining	36
Chase National Bank	34 3/8
Sinclair Oil	25 7/8
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	47 7/8
General Electric Co.	40
General Motors	61 3/4
Ingersol Rand	bid 66 3/8
International Nickel	30 3/4
National City Bank of New York	33
New York Central Rail Road Co	16 7/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	18 5/8
Texas Corporation	56 1/2
Union Carbide New Stock	39 3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	45 1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	80 1/8
Western Union Telegraph	19

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Oct. 4.

London Australian Wheat bulk unoffered.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.

December 2,24-3/8.
May 2.17-1/2.
July 2.01-7/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Oct. 4.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	78-3/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	106-3/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	103-15-16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90.	112-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	116-1/2
National Bank of India	33

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,615.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Oct. 4.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Oct. 4.

U. S. price of foreign silver 77 cents.

LONDON BULLION

London, Oct. 4.

SILVER:—

Spot	46 1/2 pence
Forward	46 1/2 pence

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 4.

Gold Bars fine per oz. £8-12-3

New York Pepper Inactive,

NEW YORK, Oct. 4: The pepper market closed inactive and nominally unchanged on the New York Produce Exchange today.

In the spot market, black pepper was quoted 95 to 97 cents per pound while white pepper was quoted at 94 cents.

Buyers were reluctant to follow the recent advance in prices, but sellers continued to emphasize the available stocks plus uncertainty over shipments in the immediate future. It was also pointed out that the small supplies aboard steamers in ports have not yet been unloaded.

Closing prices included:

October	86
December	83
January	72
March	63
May	60
July	58

Worth Street Trading Lull

NEW YORK, Oct. 4. (U. P. A.): Lull prevailed on the Worth Street Cotton sellers anticipated sales and inventory Cloth Market today as buyers and positions.

In wide industrial fabrics producers reported that inquiry was continuing from rubber trade for hose fabrics. Coating industry, upholsteries and auto trade were reported price-checking satins, drills and twills.

French Free Market Dollar Price

PARIS, Oct. 4: On the free market in Paris today, twenty dollar gold piece was quoted at 27,200 Francs. U. S. dollar was quoted at 313.4 Francs while the black market rate was quoted at 467 Francs.

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HOW GODSE AND OTHERS WERE ARRESTED

NAGARWALA'S EVIDENCE IN GANDHI MURDER CASE

Call For Protection Of Savarkar Recalled

RED FORT, Oct. 5 (API): Mr. S. K. Bhavnagri, Inspector of Explosives, West Circle, Bombay, was further cross-examined today in the Gandhi Murder Case at Red Fort.

Cross-examined by Mr. Mukerjee, counsel for Madanlal, Mr. Bhavnagri said that the normal way of holding a hand grenade was to hold it with five fingers. One hand grenade was enough to injure or kill any person who came within the range of the flying fragments. A hand grenade could be held at the end of the grenade with two fingers.

Question: Have you ever tried a live hand grenade like that?

Ans: I have never thrown a live hand grenade.

Question: So you have got no experience of holding it at the end of the grenade with two fingers.

Ans: No. I have tried to hold a hand grenade in all sorts of ways during its examination.

Question: Have you ever held a live hand grenade with two fingers with its pin removed?

Ans: I have no occasion to do so.

Replying to other questions witness said that the distance between the prayer ground and the place of the bomb explosion in the Birla House was 200 feet. The normal speed at which a safety fuse burned was 90 seconds per yard. A gun cotton slab deteriorated with its age. There was a risk of a spontaneous explosion in case a gun cotton slab became too old. Gun cotton slabs were generally destroyed after a period of 3 years.

NAGARWALA'S EVIDENCE

Mr. J. D. Nagarvala, Deputy Commissioner, special branch, C.I.D. Bombay and the chief investigating officer in the Gandhi murder case, give evidence today.

Mr. Nagarvala said: I joined the Indian police on February 2, 1937. I received my training at the Nasik central police training school. I have served at Poona and Sholapur as Assistant Superintendent of Police and other places as Deputy Superintendent of Police. I was in Sind for about three years. I was posted as Deputy Superintendent of Police at Sukkur and Upper Sind frontier district. In the course of my duty there I had two encounters with Hurs. I had thrown handgrenades in the course of those encounters after completing my training at the Nasik central police training school. I was attached to 3/8 Punjab regiment for a period of six weeks.

My services were reclaimed from Sind by the Bombay Government on July 13, 1947. I was posted as Deputy Commissioner, Police, division south, Bombay City. I was posted as Deputy Commissioner of Police, special branch one and two of Bombay C.I.D. on August 14, 1947.

HOME MINISTER'S INSTRUCTIONS

Mr. Nagarvala added:—On January 31, 1948, I was posted as Superintendent of Police, Special Duty Delhi in addition to my own duties by the Secretary, Home Department, Bombay Government. I was entrusted with the investigation of two cases of Tughlak Road Police Station, New Delhi. On January 21, 1948 I remember having read in the press about the bomb explosion incident at the prayer meeting of Mahatma Gandhi. The same day at 5 or 5-30 p.m. I received a telephone call from the Home Minister, Bombay Government, asking me to go and see him immediately at the Secretariat. I was very busy at the time. I asked the Home Minister whether I could come later. Thereafter he asked me to see him at Bombay Central Railway Station the same evening before the departure of the Gujrat Mail. I saw him accordingly at the railway station. I had a conversation with him. He gave me certain instructions. I complied with his instructions forthwith by organising an unobstrusive watch on Savarkar.

KARKARE'S ARREST

Immediately, I arranged to locate and arrest Karkare. I made enquiries from Nagar police to find out whether Karkare whose detention had been ordered about ten or twelve days previously under the Bombay Public Safety Measures, had been detained or not. I also contacted various informants of mine and asked them to locate and apprehend Karkare and his associates. I also issued similar instructions to various officers under me. I was giving topmost priority to this work.

Mr. Nagarvala added: "Two police officers from Delhi, Sardar Jaswant Singh, Deputy Superintendent of Police and one Inspector came to see me at Bombay on January 22. They desired the arrest of Karkare and his conspirators if any. They came in connection with the investigation of the bomb explosion incident at Gandhiji's prayer meeting at Delhi. The two police officers stayed in Bombay till the afternoon of January 23.

After that I continued to search for Karkare and his conspirators. Karkare was not known to the Bombay City Police before. On certain information received by me, I issued instructions on January 24, for the arrest of Digambar Badge.

Mr. Rana, D.I.G., C.I.D., Bombay Province came to Bombay on January 27 and I reported the developments to him. I had a telephonic conversation with the Director of Intelligence Bureau, Delhi on the same day and also reported to him about the developments. I also kept informed throughout the Bombay Home Minister about the developments.

There was a Bomb Squad which was part of the Bombay C.I.D. under me. The Bomb Squad was dissolved and its personnel amalgamated with the general branch of the special branch by the Home Minister on January 28, when I pointed out to him the gravity of the situation.

MAHATMA'S ASSASSINATION.

I came to know of the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi on January 30 at about 5-30 p.m. This information was given by the Home Minister, Bombay. He asked me to take any further necessary action in the matter. A numoer of arrests were made on that day.

I personally came to know of the name of the assassin at about 11-30 p.m. on January 30 from an A.P.I. reporter when I was out quelling disturbances and effecting arrests. I was given the name of the assassin as Nathuram.

I came to know of the full name the next morning. Disturbances started in Bombay soon after the news was received about the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi. Military had to be called out in aid of the civil power.

On the morning of January 31 I received orders from the Commissioner of Police to proceed to V. D. Savarkar's house in response to a call for protection from Savarkar. I myself did not go. I know that assistance was sent because when I had occasion to go there the same day I saw an officer and four constables posted on protection duty.

SEARCH OF SAVARKAR'S HOUSE.

I interrogated various persons before January 30, 1948 and on the night of January 30 and the morning of January 31, I conducted a search of Savarkar's house in the afternoon on January 31.

I had some other police officers with me. Mr. C. R. Pradhan was among them. Brickbats, stones and broken glass were lying in Savarkar's house when we went there. The doors and windows of the house were also damaged and articles inside the house were lying in disorder. The house appeared to have been attacked by a mob. I saw Savarkar there and told him that I had come to search his house. After further conversation with him I sent for two panchas.

I offered myself and the other police officers to the panchas to search us but the offer was declined.

I myself went all over the house. The rooms in the first floor were searched for about an hour and a half. While I was conducting the search a sentry came and told me that a mob had collected behind Savarkar's house. I thereupon sent a wireless message to the control room for police help. Savarkar seemed to be frightened and full of anxieties I did not find him ill. Savarkar himself spent for a medical practitioner.

After the search was over, the protective guard was continued at Savarkar's house as Savarkar had requested me not to remove it. A number of files and papers were removed from there and a panchnama was prepared.

I took the attached articles to my office and kept them in a steel cabinet. Subsequently when Inspector A. R. Pradhan (Poona) was deputed under me I handed him over the bundles of files and asked him to go through them and report if any important paper was there.

I phoned to Poona Police immediately on January 31 to look for Badge and Apte. On February 2, I learnt that Badge was arrested by the Poona Police. I asked Poona Police to send Badge to Bombay and he was sent on February 4. Madanlal who was still in Delhi was also sent to Bombay on February 4 on my instructions. I interrogated both Madanlal and Badge.

"Confronting them with each other I interrogated them to find out about the conspiracy and the whereabouts of the conspirators.

CONSPIRACY TO MURDER.

I had understood from the Home Minister of Bombay that there was a conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi. I however, at that time did not know who the conspirators were except Madanlal and Karkare.

"Digamber Badge", Mr. Nagarvala went on to say, "was sent with my officer by car to Poona on the night of February 4/5.

I left by car the next morning for Poona and looked for Gopal Godse and Shankar Kistayya. Gopal Godse was found and arrested. Digamoar Badge and Gopal Godse were taken to Bombay on the night of February 5/6. Shanker was arrested on February 6 near Bhuleshwar in Bombay.

"I interrogated Gopal Godse at Bombay on February 6. I again left for Poona along with Gopal Godse, Shankar and Badge on February 8. I proceeded to Poona to look for a person who was to have been given a revolver by Gopal Godse. I detailed two of my officers, of whom one was Sub-Inspector C. R. Pradhan, to go with Gopal Godse and trace that person. Two persons Godbole and G. V. Kale were traced and their statements recorded. Amdar Kharat and Nagmode were also traced the same day.

I was present at the time of the search at the Maruthi temple at Poona. The panchnama (on exhibit) in rexard to the search was signed by me.

"I have recorded the statement of a Kotian, a Bombay taxi driver. Kotian subsequently took me to a number of places and I visited those places along with him.

I left Bombay for Delhi on February 10.

ARTICLES BURIED UNDERGROUND

I brought Shanker with me to Delhi in an aeroplane and kept him in the Tughlak Road Police Station. Next morning I sent for two "panchas" at Tughlak Road Police Station. In their presence Shanker made a statement and, therefore, he took us to a place near the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan. Shanker who was wearing a "burka" at that time pointed out a place and took out certain articles from the ground behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan. Those articles had been buried underground. Thereafter Shankar took us to another place at a distance of about 145 paces from the first place and took out certain articles which were lying under a stone. A panchnama was prepared with regard to the articles recovered there.

"I left for Bombay", Mr. Nagarvala continued," on the night of February 11. I took Nathuram Godse and Shanker with me to Bombay in a specially chartered plane.

I directed the Poona police to contact Mr. Vaidya of the Oriental Life Assurance Company and in consequence of his contacting two policies on the life of Nathuram Godse were recovered.

DR. JAIN'S STATEMENT

"The Home Minister of Bombay", continued Mr. Nagarvala, "did not tell the source of his information on January 21,1948 when I met him at Bombay Central Railway station. Subsequently I came to know about the source of information and I then recorded the statement of Dr. C. Jain. I recorded the statement of Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister. I also recorded the statement of Miss Shanta Modak.

A search for Apte and Karkare was going on, proceeded Mr. Nagarvala. They were apprehended on the evening of February 14 from the Appollo Hotel, Bombay, where a watch had been kept in consequence of the tapping of the telephone lines in the Police Hospital where the father of one Miss Manorama Salvy was working as assistant Sub-Surgeon. Apte had been apprehended first and he was brought to my office by Mr. N. B. Sawant.

On receipt of a telephone message that Karkare had also been apprehended by Sub-Inspector Haldipur I along with Apte proceeded to the Apollo Hotel where room of Apte and Karkare was searched and thereafter the persons of Apte and Karkare were searched. The hotel register was also inspected and a panchnama was prepared.

Dr. Parachure was shown as under arrest on February 17. After a telephone message from Mr. Rana from Gwalior.

I have recorded the statement of Charandas Meghji Mathradas of Bombay.

ACCUSED KEPT IN C.I.D. BUILDING

All the accused except Savarkar and Dr. Parachure were kept on the first floor of the new CID building at Bombay. The sketch plan (on exhibit) of the first floor of the C.I.D. building was prepared under my directions by Sub-Inspector Haldipur.

On May 25 I brought Apte and Karkare from Bombay to Delhi by plane and they were kept in the same cell in which Shanker was kept in the Toughlakh Road Police Station. Bombay and Delhi police remained in guard in the cell.

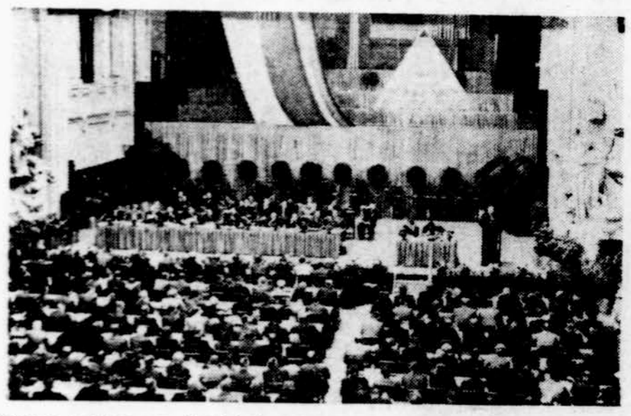
Two panchs were brought to Tughlak road police station and where Apte made a statement. Apte thereafter, took the panchs, the police officers including myself along with Karkare to the jungle behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhavan. Certain articles were recovered from there on being pointed out by Apte. A panchnama (on exhibit) in regard to the recovery of the articles was prepared.

Savarkar was shown as arrested on March 11. I went to Poona on March 12 with Shanker and Badge.

A number of identification parades were held in Bombay in connection with this case by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay. Various witnesses were brought from Delhi and other places for the purpose of identification. All the parades were held at the Esplanade Police Courts.

The examination of Mr. Nagarwala had not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

INTERNATIONAL CO-OP. ALLIANCE



Russian speakers were howled down by other delegates, and ordered by Lord Rusholme, the British Chairman, to leave the platform, when the Congress of the International Co-op. Alliance was opened recently in Prague (Photo shows a general view of the Congress after its opening).

MIXED RECEPTION TO GOVERNMENT'S ANTI-INFLATION PLAN

"Measures Fall Far Short Of Economists' Suggestions." Says Prof. Vakil

COMMERCIAL COMMUNITY WITH STEPS ANNOUNCED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The measures outlined in the policy statement of the Government of India to fight the inflationary spiral in the country fell far short of the suggestions made by the Economists which were the minimum required under the present emergency, observed Prof. C. N. Vakil, today.

Prof. Vakil, who was one of the nine Economists consulted by the Central Government on the present economic crisis, said in an interview that the Economists' suggestion to put a ceiling to the note issue, if carried out, would have provided the necessary check to Government expenditure. Similarly there ought to be a ceiling to wages simultaneously with a ceiling to profits. The existence of such inter-dependence in the measures suggested by Economists was emphasised by them. The acceptance of one aspect without the other might lead to difficulties in the success of anti-inflationary policy, he added.

Prof. Vakil was of opinion that the steps contemplated to mop up surplus purchasing power in the community were not adequate to meet the present situation. He doubted whether the voluntary system of savings, as outlined in Government's announcement, would achieve the desired end and said that some amount of compulsion in this respect was justified in the present circumstances.

He also suggested the levy of a surcharge on income from land of small land-holders in view of the fact that the prices of agricultural products have markedly gone up.

PUT ECONOMY ON "WAR FOOTING"

Pointing out the necessity for putting the economy of the country on a "war footing" during the emergency and the need for austerity measures, Prof. Vakil called for a uniform economic policy in all important matters, instead of leaving freedom to the Provinces to shape their policy in some respects. In this connection, he said that though a check has been put on the Provinces regarding their schemes of Prohibition and abolition of Zamindari by saying that the Centre would not give any financial help in the implementation of these schemes, recent events showed that this has not had the desired effect in as much as some enthusiastic Provincial Government were not able to see the connection between these policies and inflation. "If they get into difficulties, the Centre will not be able to look on for long", he said.

Prof. Vakil said that the need for co-ordination of economic policy between the Centre and the Provinces was urgent and he hoped that the announcement regarding an effective coordinating machinery would be made shortly.

"CAREFULLY THOUGHT OUT", SAYS SIR HOMI

Sir H. P. Mody, described the measures announced by Government as "carefully thought out".

"The Government of India's prescription for the ills from which the country is suffering has been carefully thought out", he said, "and every effort appears to have been made to make it pleasant to every palate. From that angle it would be futile to subject every ingredient to a searching analysis. The dose has to be accepted and everyone concerned has to take it as cheerfully as he can."

A. D. SHROFF WELCOMES GOVT. DECISIONS

Mr. A. D. Shroff welcomed the decisions taken by the Government of Indian to combat the growing menace of the "inflationary situation" in the country. The proposals he said were very much on the lines of the recommendations made by the Industrialists' Conference last month.

In the course of his statement Mr. Shroff said: "We had pointed out that the country was faced with a crisis of confidence and therefore Government should take such steps as would restore confidence". From this point of view, he welcomed the proposal to provide fresh incentives to industry but wished that government had accepted the advice to abolish the Capital Gains Tax.

PUT CEILING TO WAGES

Further Mr. Shroff said: "Whilst it is a wise decision that prices should not be allowed to go higher than what they are and gradually brought down to a level where they could be sustained over a long period, Government must also show determination in putting a ceiling to wages. A situation like the one in India can only be brought under control if no loose ends are left in the economy of the country. The three elements in the economy of the country are prices, wages and profits, all of which must be controlled if the inflationary situation is to be attacked on all fronts."

TIGHTEN TAX EVASION MACHINERY

Mr. Shroff also commented on the omission of any steps to tighten up the tax evasion machinery. "There is no excuse for Government allowing many crores of rupees of taxes due remaining uncollected. One important reform is the amendment of the present assessment methods. If Income tax assessment could be made more business like and Government issued directives to their officers to maintain a sense of proportion the arrears would be substatntially recovered."

"WELL-CONCEIVED POLICY"

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar, the Sheriff on Bombay, in a statement says:— The anti-inflationary policy, released yesterday, is on the whole well conceived and would serve to inspire confidence in the long depressed investing public and step up industrial production. The measures chalked out in it to mobilise savings and the decision to curtail all non-productive Governmental expenditure would go a long way in combating inflation. I especially welcome the decision to grant concessions to industry, in the form of liberalisation of depreciation allowances, exemption of new undertakings from income-tax for a specified period and relief in customs duty for raw materials, plant and machinery imported into the country for industrial purposes, indicating as it does the Government's anxiety to encourage speedy industrialization of the country. The limitation of dividends for public companies proposed may be necessary in the present context of economic affairs. But while the Committee on Profit-sharing has said that six per cent on paid-up capital plus reserves held for the purpose of business would be a fair return to capital, the communique mentions six per cent on paid-up capital only as the ceiling limit of dividends. As the former definition is more fair and equitable the Government should make it clear that the maximum dividend payable by public companies would be six per cent on paid-up capital plus reserves. As regards the announcement that the progress of the Estate Duty Bill be expedited, I would like to reiterate my suggestion made on an earlier occasion that the provisions of the Bill, when passed, should be implemented in a lberal and considerate manner, lest the economic structure be violently affected. Industry will receive with great relief Government's decision to bring in legislation for uniform labour laws throughout the country.

"PLEASANT SURPRISE", SAYS K. R. P. SHROFF

Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President of the Stock Exchange, Bombay, commenting on Govt. Economic Policy says:—

The Cabinet statement on economic policy comes as a pleasant surprise. The importance of encouraging investment and promoting new Capital formation has atlast been realised and the proposals relating to liberal depreciation allowances, reduced import duties and exemption of new enterprises from income-tax are most welcome. The suggested limitation of dividends is not likely to influence the stock market adversely because profits are falling and largely the question now is not of increasing but of maintaining the present dividend levels. The mobilization of small savings will mop up a part of the surplus purchasing power but it must be accompanied by a well-thought-out programme of public borrowing on suitable interest and maturity terms corresponding to current market conditions.

The necessity of balanced budgets is obvious but central and provincial finance is interdependent and the Central Government must in collaboration with Provincial Governments frame an integrated policy, to be followed by all Governments of alike conserving existing sources revenue and rigidly eschewing unproductive expenditure be it on prohibition, abolition of Zamindari or any such purpose. The fundamental problem of increasing production and available supplies remains.

The imposition of controls is not a new announcement but one more control is necessary. It is that Ministers should impose a voluntary control on themselves and refrain from giving their own version and interpretations of the Cabinet's Economic Statement if public confidence on the revival of which so much depends is not once again to be destroyed.

"NO HOPE FOR TOILING MILLIONS," SAYS KARNIK

Mr. V. B. Karnik, the General Secretary of the Indian Federation of Labour, in the course of a statement says:— "Labour and the large masses cannot welcome the Government proposals. They are in the nature of a mountain producing the proverbial mouse. What the people had expected were immediate and effective steps for lowering prices and for bringing down the cost of living. On that point the Government only express the pious hope that sometime in the future there would be a marked decline in the present level of prices.'

The Government's belief in private industry and business is pathetic. They hope that with the new concessions there will be a spurt of industrial activity. Their hopes are bound to be disappointed. Industrial production will not grow unless the Government themselves take the lead in the matter and decide to develop the vast economic resources of the country for the satisfaction of the people's needs.

Ahmedabad Reaction

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

The announcement of Government of India's economy policy is generally welcomed here by industrial circles. It is considered point on control of dividend requires further clarification. It is not clear in the announcement what the paid up capital means and whether it includes reserves or not. Secondly whether capitalization from reserve funds will be allowed or not. Local circles believe that there is no control over capitalization from reserves and limited dividends together with additional scrips will be given to shareholders.

KASTURBHAI LALBHAI CAUTIONS ABOUT ESTATE DUTY BILL

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5, (A.P.I.): Commenting on the anti-inflation policy of the Government of India, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai said: "I am glad to find that the Government of India have realised that the financial structure of the country is a delicate mechanism which requires to be handled with great care and circumspection. The prominent feature of the policy announced by the Government to curb the inflation is to deal with confidence which has been undermined during the last year and half of popular Government. In declaring their policy the Government appear to be fully conscious of the fact that it is in the paramount interest of the country that common man should have the fullest confidence in the sureties and securities. The policy now adumberated clearly indicates that there is a special effort on the part of the Government to revive confidence. The only fly in the ointment is an attempt to proceed with the Estate Duty Bill while no person, who has the interest of the country at heart, will deny that such a measure may be necessary. In all humility I suggest, this is not the opportune time to initiate such a measure.

INDIAN MERCHANT CHAMBER CHIEF'S VIEW

Mr. Ramdas Kilachand, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, says:—

"The anxiety of Government to set right the disturbed economic equilibrium brought about by the inflationary conditions prevailing in the country is fully shared by the commercial community. He appreciates the realistic approach of Government to the many problems affecting industry. It is hoped that in the light of the warning given to the Provincial Governments in the matter of conservation of their resources, they will hasten slowly with their various schemes of social reforms entailing loss of revenue.

"He expressed the hope that Government drive towards stimulating investments through small savings will receive favourable response from the public. The industry in general will welcome the proposal for enforcing uniform principles in the matter of industrial disputes. Such efforts will result in harmonising relations between industry and labour and be helpful in increasing industrial production.

"In regard to the decision of Government in respect of limitation of dividends the industry would have very much appreciated if an option had been given for choosing either the average of two years' dividends or 6 per cent dividend on paid-up capital. It was also felt by him that further measures would have to be taken to restore the confidence of the industry and the investing public and to that end, in view of the fact that Indian capital being proverbially shy, abolition of Capital Gains Tax would be a measure in the right direction.

"While referring to the Estate Duty Bill which is to be expedited, he was doubtful whether in a country like India the effects of Estate Duty will not be damaging to savings, investments and enterprise".

Ashok Mehta Criticises Govt. Economic Policy

The Government of India's expectantly awaited announcement of policy to combat inflation is bound to leave people disappointed. The policy outlines more a palliative than the cure.

The central fallcy of the policy lies in the fact that while India's economic "malaise" is falling production the measures recommended are predominantly monetary and financial. The deep-seated disequilibrium in the heart of our economy remains unadjusted, says Mr. Ashok Mehta in a statement on the Govt. Economic Policy.

PARIS, Oct. 5 (Reuter)—Six men accused of being leaders of last year's nationalist revolt in Madagascar have been sentenced to death by the criminal court in Antananarivo, Agence France press reported. Four others were sentenced to hard labour for life.

MUTT AND JEFF—For Her Birthday Jeff's Girl Wanted Only Not To Be Reminded Of It By BUD FISHER

I LOVE YOU
I LOVE YOU
I LOVE YOU
BUT I CAN'T MARRY YOU, JEFF! YOU'RE OVER FORTY AND I'LL ONLY BE TWENTY TOMORROW!
ALL RIGHT--I'LL WAIT! - - AND TO SHOW YOU THERE'S NO HARD FEELINGS I'M GONNA SEND YOU ROSES TOMORROW, ONE FOR EVERY YEAR OF YOUR AGE!
THE NEXT DAY
TONY, SEND TWENTY ROSES TO MISS LILY LOVE - HERE'S THE ADDRESS AND SEND THIS NOTE ALONG WITH 'EM!
SURE, JEFF!
JEFF'S A GOOD CUSTOMER - HERE PUT IN AN EXTRA DOZEN!
SURE!
I'LL BET SHE'LL BE TICKLED TO SEE ME!
LILY LOVE
LILY LOVE
?
Happy Birthday, Lily Dear. Here's a Rose for every Year. Love Jeff

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